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Be a Booster.

Do you know there's lots o' people settin' round in every town, growlin' like a broody chicken, knockin' every good thing down?

Don't you be that kind o' cattle, 'cause they ain't no use on earth. You just be a booster rooster.

Crow and boast for all you're worth.

If your town needs boostin' boat'er, don't hold back and wait to see if some other feller's willin'.

Sail right in—this country's free; no one's got a mortgage on it.

It's just yours as much as his.

If your town is shy on boosters,

You get in the boostin' biz.

If things don't just seem to suit you, an' the world seems kinder wrong, what's the matter with boostin'.

Just to help the thing along;

'Cause if things should stop a goin',

We'd be in a sorry plight.

You just keep that horn-a-blowin',

Boost'er up with all your might.

If you see some feller tryin'

For to make some project go,

You can boost it up a trifle,

That's your cut to let him know

That you're a goin' to knock it,

Just because it ain't your "shout,"

But you're goin' to boost a little,

'Cause he's got the "best thing out."

If you know some feller's fallin',

Just forget 'em, 'cause you know

That same feller's got some good points

Them's the ones you want to show;

"Cast your leaves out on the waters,

They'll come back," is a sayin' true,

Mebbe they will come back, battered

When some feller boosts for you.

Powers of Punctuation.

Even a comma may play the very deuce. Not many years ago a distinguished graduate of Oxford decided to enter the Non-conformist ministry and to wear no sacerdotal garb. He announced this intention in a manifesto containing the words, "I shall wear no clothes, to distinguish me from my fellow Christians." That delightful comma made him the laughing stock of the university and the joy of the picture shops, whose windows were flooded with illustrations of Rev. X. Y. Z. distinguishing himself from his fellow Christians. London Chronicle.

As the Conductor Understood It.

I was doing an afternoon shift on belt line that runs circles around Asbury Park—an easy job that left plenty of time for the philosophy that is the car man's delight. It was about two o'clock in the afternoon, when a lady clined on the car, and speaking as if she begrimed every breath she spent on such a low creature as a conductor, she chattered off these words: "Let me off at Sunset," meaning Sunset Avenue, of course, as I well knew; but the day was pleasant, and the lady looked as if she needed the air, so I said nothing.

On and on we went, going round and round the town, and on each trip I remembered collecting her fare and didn't bother her for more. But by and by she began to recognize the scenery, and calling to me, she said: "I thought you were to let me off at Sunset?"

At that I pulled a huge nickel watch from my pocket, and looking long at it and making big eyes, I said with the best brogue I kept to ruse at such times:

"Shure, m'm, and the sun is yit two hours high."

Of course she told the whole story to the "super," and he fired me. For being rude to a lady! Bless you, no—for failing to collect the extra fares. From "Women's Fares" as the conductor sees them," in the September Woman's Home Companion.

Two Cents for a "Shine."

The small bootblack exists because of the love of the average child to be active and to earn a little money. In the slums, where children have nothing to play with except stone steps, iron railings and fist, it is very interesting and fairly profitable to play with a dirty pair of shoes. So the small boy shines and gambles and learns all that the street has to teach. Organized hand work and play in the schools of our great cities, a slight lengthening of the period of daily and annual school attendance, and the children might develop the normal play instinct without recourse to street life. This is the program of the National Child Labor Committee.

The earnings of the small bootblack are very low. If he shined for three cents when he can get it and twos cents when he cannot get three, he may make eighteen cents on a Saturday.

This is one of the many forms of child labor in America against which the National Child Labor Committee contends. With the co-operation which the American people ought to give to such an enterprise we believe this committee is leading in a campaign which will secure to every boy and girl in America the education and

physical growth which are so essential to American citizenship.—Secretary of the National Child Labor Committee in the September Woman's Home Companion.

Crops Too Large to Harvest.

The pessimistic propaganda of Wall Street doesn't appear to have penetrated far into the great, golden, optimistic west. The Canadian Pacific railroad is advertising from Quebec to the Pacific for men to harvest the huge crops in the Canadian northwest. The Great Northern has just issued a call for 100,000 men to gather the yield in our northwest. True, the season farther south has been so late that the harvest hands who usually move northward, are this year unable to work in both zones. Harvest times come close together. However, the crops in the west are this year so tremendous that they have surpassed all predictions, outrun all harvesting equipment, and will tax the capacity of the railroads to move them. What "reaction" may occur in the prosperity of the American people isn't, after all, so terrifying. We shall at least have much more than we can possibly eat. The west is looking after that, while the east attends to the output of pessimism.

The pleasant indications are, moreover, by no means exclusively agricultural. A highly significant comment comes from an uncommonly authoritative source. Mr. John A. Benton, editor of the Iron Trade Review, has just returned from an extensive tour of the western country and makes this observation:

Every big steel plant in the country is running away behind its orders. Many of them can hardly fill their present orders by the end of 1908, and more are coming in.

Of the general industrial conditions

of the country there is no better barometer than the demand for steel. It always registers the first indication of a tendency toward retrenchment or disinclination to expand. When men with money to invest consider conditions ominous, they refuse to erect new factories, new office buildings, to extend facilities for doing business or to put money into betterments. The demand for steel falls off immediately.

When the steel plants of the country are uniformly booked for orders a year and a half ahead, with more coming, it looks as if the confidence of the American people in themselves and their government and their resources were fairly stable and the future fairly satisfying and serene.

These hard and fast facts, it seems, must be offered and repeated daily to controvert the dolorous prophecies of the eastern pessimists who consist of at least two grand divisions, the political and quasi-criminal enemies of the administration and those citizens who have attempted futilely to do a business of many millions on a few thousand dollars capital. Not only are "hard times" not imminent, but apparently nobody of intelligence and substance can be made to believe that "hard times" are imminent. And that is even better. Detroit Journal.

The Awakening.

The editor sat at home in his easy chair, his silvery hair illuminated by the glow from the big open fireplace. On his knee sat his little granddaughter, just going to sleep under the soothing influence of a "Bee's Rabbit" story. Well filled book cases lined the walls while all about were evidences of wealth, refined taste and comfortable ease.

Just then the devil dropped a brayer and the editor awakened from his reverie to find himself still leaning against the composing stone for support and gazing at the \$2 bill paid in advance by a new subscriber.

Terrible Lie.

Some newspapers are terrible liars. In writing of a cyclone out west one of them said it turned a well inside out, a cellar upside down, moved a township line, blew the staves out of a whiskey barrel and left nothing but the bunghole, changed the day of the week, blew a mortgage off a farm, blew all the cracks out of a fence, and knocked the wind out of a politician—Gagetown Times.

The oldest book in the world to which a positive date can be assigned is an assortment of proverbs somewhat after the style of the proverbial collected by Solomon. The work is accredited to Ptoki-hotel, an Egyptian king, and Egyptologists assign to it an antiquity of at least 300 B.C. Abraham was called to leave his home in Ur of the Chaldees 1921 B.C., so that this volume was written 1,100 years before the beginning of Jewish history. The deluge is placed by most chronologists at B.C. 2340, so that book, if its dating is correct, must have been written before the flood.

Methuselah was born B.C. 3317, so that this papyrus was prepared, and these proverbs were collected when the oldest man on record was a lively young fellow of 300 years.

Ganderline's Sept. Forecast.

The old school bell is soon to ring, the poets all arise and sing, the frost will soon displace the dew, and the wind jamb through the peak-a-boos. Untutored youth, with tears of brine, returneth sadly to the mine, and the new schoolma'am prepares to whack the bad boys where their pants are slack.

The football player lets his hair fall into autumn unrepair.

And the more athletic college cops The students with the largest mops.

The moon will be full on the 21st, and the password for the month will be "Soak Standard Oil." Everybody will ruff a little harder for President.

Mr. Bryan's smoke will continue an interesting spectacle. Mr. Fairbanks will continue to pass the grandstand every seven seconds.

But Rochester, which has Charlotte for a port and lies several miles inland, is included.

Strength of Grindstones.

The strength of grindstones appears from recent tests to vary widely with the degree of its wetness or dryness, stones that are dry showing tensile strengths of from 140 to 180 pounds per square inch, but after soaking over night breaking under a stress of 80 to 110 pounds per square inch.

Brunettes Have the Call.

A physician is responsible for

a statement which is at once novel and surprising. He declares that the chances of dark women or obtaining husbands are to those of fair women in the proportion of three to two, and that this conclusion is proved by statistics.

Sea of Galilee Ferry Line.

The Lake of Gennesaret, in Palestine, called also the Sea of Galilee and the Sea of Tiberias, famed for the

miracles Christ performed there, has

been prepared by the appearance of a modern steamer, which will take passengers to the little villages on its shores.—N. Y. World.

Put in Plain United States.

It was in a case before the supreme court of Maine. A party had sued the Boston & Maine railroad to recover damages for personal injuries. The company's attorney, Mr. Yeaton, was examining the plaintiff, a rather illiterate man from one of the rural districts, and anyone as bad as this is hopeless. Moki in their language means dead, and the accepted theory of his first application to them as a tribal name is that the Navajo, their long-time enemy in a spirit of derision, so called them on account of their distaste for warfare, and love of a quiet stay-at-home life. According to the Navajo code they were "dead ones." From the Navajo, whose country entirely surrounds the Hopi, the early traders and settlers acquired the word Moki before ever seeing the Hopi and from the trader it easily passed without question to the government representative, so it now stands as the official appellation in the Indian department. But ask a Hopi if he is a Moki—he quickly resentful will be convincing enough.

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PLAYERS BY THE PEOPLE

grave danger of centralization.

By James A. Tawney, M. C.

The true reason why the people are willing to let the national government perform and pay for many things which properly fall within the obligations of the States is found in the fact that they do not realize that they are themselves paying for the things which the national government pays for.

The federal revenue is secured by indirect taxation, while the money in the treasuries of the several States is secured by direct taxation upon the people.

When any State increases its appropriations for any purpose, every legislator knows that that means an increase in the direct tax upon the people. Moreover, he knows that the people know this, and that they watch with zealous care the tax rate which they must pay in cash from their own pockets. Therefore, needed legislation is postponed because of the expense it involves, and the federal government is appealed to whenever possible through the President, through the people's representatives in Congress, and through the various departments and bureaus of the government.

When popular demands are strong enough, and it has become obvious that the States will not severally or jointly undertake obligations belonging to them, though seriously needed, the experience of the last ten years shows that the federal government, through its legislative and executive departments, is only too willing to undertake such responsibilities and relieve the States of the burdens they involve.

I do not plead for States' rights. I plead for the right and the duty of the federal government to protect itself and its treasury against encroachments of the States and private interests upon its powers, its duties, and its revenues. I lay no claim to prophetic powers, but I bring to you the thought of many of the ablest men in the public service to-day, when I say that we are unconsciously drifting toward a highly organized, bureaucratic form of federal government, such as has become the bane of most of the old-world governments of Europe.

SCIENCE WILL REDEEM TROPICS.

By Col. William C. Gorgas.

There is at present no yellow fever in Panama, and malaria is well under control. The men working on the canal and their families are as vigorous as they could be in this country.

It looked as if the canal could never be built unless yellow fever were exterminated. The fever could never spread now, even if it were introduced from outside, through our rigid quarantine.

I am inclined to think that the advances made in tropical sanitation will have much wider and more far-reaching effect than freeing Havana and Panama from yellow fever or enabling us to build the Panama canal.

ONTARIO'S TIMBER SUPPLY.

Official Figures of Accrue and Output at the Present Time.

According to the report of the department of lands, forests and mines, just issued, the total area of land under timber license in Ontario was 2,000,000 square miles, says the Boston Transcript. The principal items of the year's output from territory under license were as follows: Sawlogs, pine, 674,800,463 feet, board measure; other than pine, 60,045,387 feet board measure; square timber, pine, 638,228; other than pine, 18,617 cubic feet; pile timber, 645,600 feet, board measure; cedar, 126,172 pieces; pulpwood, 84,061 cords. The pulpwood output of \$4,061 cords was 12,285 cords in excess of 1905. The pulp mills at Sault Ste. Marie, Spanish River and Sturgeon Falls were running to their full capacity during the year.

In connection with the free grant districts where the areas suitable for settlement have been pretty well taken and the lots remaining are largely unsuitable for agriculture the department has instituted a system of homestead inspection to enforce compliance with the condition of settlement. Owing to the increased value of woods other than pine a desire has sprung up to take up lots not suitable for agricultural purposes in order to dispose of the timber. Under the system now adopted lots applied for are inspected to ascertain if they comprise a sufficient proportion of good land to warrant the expectation that a living could be made by farming. If it is obvious that the lands are not capable of affording a living by agriculture and are applied for in order to get the timber location is refused.

FAKE CORPORATIONS.

Make the greatest state in the Union in which to launch them. Do you want a company to supply the people of Mata with steam shovels to dig their canals? Do you want to form a company to raise bananas in Alaska? Do you desire a concern to trade in spirits of the heroes of the past? Well, if you do go to Maine and file your papers. You can form a corporation with a capital limit exceeded by the syllable, and it won't cost you enough to set you back very materially either.

For years Maine has been the mecca of those who wished to fool companies on the unsuspecting public. The fees for granting a charter are merely nominal. The taxes are still more so, something like an annual franchise tax of \$5 on \$50,000 capitalization. Almost no questions are asked, and it is as easy for a company with any object whatever, and a few dollars to pay the necessary fees and printing, to get a full-fledged charter as it is for a man to get a drink in the city of Bangor.

All sorts of fanciful corporations are filed at the office of the Secretary of State in Augusta, and gaudily printed shares of stock are offered to the public. You need not limit your capitalization to be sure, the more capital you have the more tax you are supposed to pay, but after you have disposed of your shares you probably won't pay your tax anyway, and will let the charmer of the company expire. It's only another of the get-rich-quick schemes.

Recently a list of delinquent corporations was published in one of the Bangor papers, corporations whose charters were to expire on account of unexpired taxes, stated nearly two hundred in a somewhat typewritten close space

I think that the sanitarian can now show that any population coming to the tropics can protect itself against yellow fever and malaria by measures simple and inexpensive.

With these diseases eliminated, life in the tropics for the Anglo-Saxon will be, I believe, more healthful than in the temperate zone, and gradually, in the next two centuries, tropical countries, which offer a greater return for man's labor than the temperate zones, will be settled by the white races and become again the centers of wealth, population and civilization, as they were at the dawn of history.

EMPHASIZE THE GLORIES OF PEACE.

By President Schaeffer.

The greatest problem of the twentieth century is the boy, with one exception—the girl. As soon as the girl takes up the study of history, gradually she reaches the conviction that everything great and heroic belongs to the other sex.

The boy is apt to form similar ideals from the text books on history and the methods of teaching the subject. The names of admirals and generals, the battles they fought and the victories they won, the causes and the effects of the wars in which they were engaged, constitute a very large part of the material of instruction. The boy loves power and admires every exhibition of personal and national strength.

It seems to me that our text books, our examinations, and our instruction should glorify the arts of peace above the arts of war. In other words, history should be taught from a more rational point of view. While it would be wrong to rob the soldier of a just share of glory, it will nevertheless be wise to emphasize the victories of peace above the victories of war.

HOW TO ABOLISH CONSUMPTION.

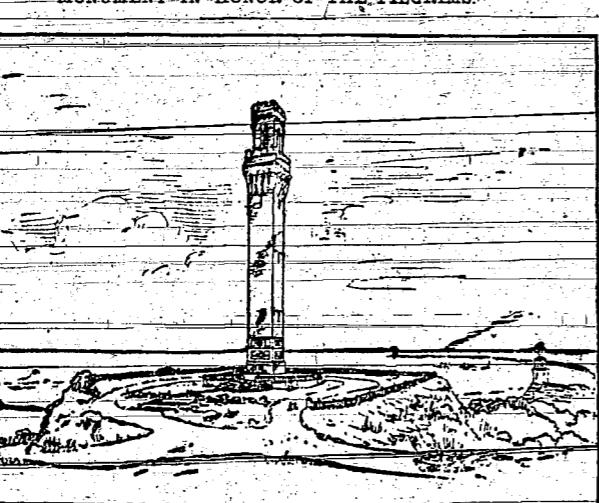
By Dr. F. C. Shattuck.

The only way to eradicate tuberculosis is to totally eradicate its seed. Cleanliness, good and sufficient food, plenty of air, ample water supplies, public parks, playgrounds and bath-houses—these are among the things needed. The hygiene of workshops must be looked after, and there must be all needed enactments in the interest of the public health. Nowhere will co-operation enriched by public spirit yield a richer harvest than in striving along broad lines to prevent tuberculosis.

Our work for the immediate future seems to lie in the direction of generalizing and systematizing. An immense service can be rendered by arousing the interest of private and incorporated employers of labor. Mill owners and managers, as a class, are intelligent and humane, and their attention should be called to this matter by their physicians. The result would be a saving—not a loss—to the employers, while the benefit to the individual workers would be great.

If the word in medicine is "work," the word in the tuberculosis fight is "education."

MONUMENT IN HONOR OF THE PILGRIMS.



CAPE COD PILGRIMS' MEMORIAL.

The drawing shows how the monument, the corner stone of which was laid at Provincetown, Mass., with impressive ceremony, will appear when completed. It will be a pure white shaft, rising 300 feet above the hill that overlooks the town.

ing at that. And all of these were to lose their charters because their taxes, amounting in most cases to less than \$25, had been unpaid. But hundreds of others are formed every month, so a few more or less aren't missed very much.

The most interesting of the companies are the frank ones. They abound in the propagation of cats to the savings of the south.

Willie's Reason.

Willie was a regular mother's boy, a writer in the Chicago Tribune declares. He was so devoted to her that he could not bear to have any one else do things for him, not even his indulgent father.

One night he called his father to his bedside.

"Papa," he said, "will you please to bring me a glass of water?"

His father went for the water, glowing with pride at the unusual summons, and when Willie had taken it, the parent's curiosity got the better of him.

"Why," he asked, "did you call me tonight instead of your mother?"

"Oh, there's been a dressmaker here today, and I was afraid there might be some pins or needles on the floor to get into mamma's feet," replied Willie innocently.

Rough Remedies.

Mrs. E. D. Martin, of the New York W. C. T. U., has been delegated to open in the public libraries a campaign against those novels whose heroes are dissipated and whose heroines drink champagne and even smoke an occasional cigarette.

"You think my campaign will fail?" said Mrs. Martin the other day. "Well, no doubt it will fail if I conduct it clumsily. A merry heart is a continual feast." Did they explain it away by saying that the man was made anyway fall-through ignorance. We women are too apt to take up a subject before we are capable of handling it. I remember a case in point, the case of a first aid to the injured club formed among the ladies of the village of Palis Rock. A physician was one day summoned post haste to the home of a Palis Rock lady. He found her in a shocking condition.

"My poor friend," he exclaimed, "what has happened to you? Have you been run over by an automobile?"

The lady shook her head on the pillow.

"No," she answered, in a weak voice, "I fainted, and a member of the first aid club brought me to."

A Self-loading Gun.

The self-loading automatic masked gun is now being seriously considered as the infantry arm of the future. The equipment of the great armies of the world with an improved rifle is hardly completed when the mechanics begin work on new weapon. At the recent examinations of the German War Academy the automatic rifle was one of the themes for discussion. The

best cigar manufactured comes from Cuba, the tobacco for which is cultivated in the famous Viñales de Abajo district, west of Havana. This

favorite spot is located on the banks of a river, the nature of the soil being such that in no other part of the world can leaves of such excellence be produced. The most expensive cigars cost about \$7.50 each. The largest cigars come from the Philippines Islands, some

be allowed to have any money,

PLAYERS BY THE PEOPLE

Nearly 5,000,000 Acres of Alaska

Soon to Be Opened.

At a distance of some fifty miles south of the arctic circle, 2,880,000 acres of land will be opened for settlement in Alaska on Sept. 30, by a recent order of the secretary of the interior. This great tract has been held in reserve for a national forest around Nor-

ton bay, but the project was abandoned, so many were the demands for entry on land which had been found

more suitable for settlement, says the New York Tribune. The spring rush for Alaska overwhelmed steamship accomodations and filled up the wharves at Seattle with household freight, but the order of the secretary is expected to prolong the rush up to the approach of winter. Alaska has been in the throes of a general strike and tie-up, but as usual in such cases this feature is wearing itself out. These troubles were caused by the shortage of labor in southeastern Alaska, owing

to the activity of railway building and the development of new mines, culminating in a general demand for higher wages.

Agriculture is proceeding hand in hand with the efforts of government experiment stations, which are constantly determining what will grow which heretofore has been exotic to the soil. So far, all the harder vegetables have been made to thrive, and in the large valleys of the interior experiments are being made, with every prospect of success, to grow hay, grain and stock feed capable of maintaining work animals. The great valley along the Susitna river in central Alaska, extending north from Cook's Inlet and Resurrection bay, it is declared, has a mild climate all the year, owing to the warm currents of the ocean, and will grow almost anything that is raised in temperate zones.

Most important to Alaska has been the improvement of the transportation facilities, both on steamship and railway lines. In the Susitna valley the Alaska Central railway last year had

forty-seven and a half miles of standard gauge track in operation north from Seward and its roadbed in excellent shape. The series of tunnels and heavy grade work for the next six and a half miles were 90 per cent completed last year and are now about

to be opened. The seven tunnels in this section are 3,800 feet long and with their completion trains will have fifty-four miles of track. The line runs from Galena, Monatska, confounds and the Yukon, 400 miles northward. The Copper River railway had completed twenty miles of road from Cordova and its grade was done almost to Copper river at the close of last season. Much of its heavy rock work through the Abercrombie canyon of the Copper river was completed.

The Tanana Mines railway had in operation when the snowfall began last autumn thirty-six miles of road, from Chenate Gilmore through Fairbanks. The Copper River and Northwestern railway had about completed twenty miles of grading north from Valdez and surveyors were laying out other routes, including one from Catala to the Kayak coal fields and thence parallel with the Copper River railway. The Valdez and Yukon railway had completed its wharf and office, laid one mile of standard-grade track and graded part of its roadbed. The Solomon River railway had extended its line to Casadepaga and pushed construction to reach Council City.

The Nome and Arctic railway had purchased the Wild Goose railroad and pushed its line toward Kuguruk. The Alaska Short Line railway with terminus at Illegami bay, proposes to push on to Nome. Most of these lines are anxious to build into the Kayak coal fields, where coal is plentiful and of high grade for cooking and general use.

The permanent white population of Alaska is now 33,000, with 6,000 non-natives at work here and there. The increase now averages 3,500 souls a year, a figure which the coming opening of lands is expected to swell materially. These people shipped to the states last year \$20,339,280 worth of gold, silver, copper and merchandise in the form of fish products. Cable, telegraph and mail connections are being generally extended and already Alaska is ambitious to become a state.

God is our refuge in danger. When the child is in danger he flees to father or mother for safety, firmly believing that there he is safe. Oh, the implicit confidence of the child! If we all

could only feel toward God as the child feels toward his parent. In grief, in sorrow, in suffering we can find a sure refuge in God.

God is also our strength in weakness. He fortifies the mind. He gives energy and strength to the soul. In him we can do all things. The Apostle

Paul exclaims: "When I am weak then am I strong." Paul would glory in his weakness, for it was then that the strength of God would shine forth in him. If ever there was a man according to the judgment of this world, that man was Paul. Yet he sees in himself only weakness and the strength of Christ. What a rebuke to the self-satisfied.

The search for happiness is not altogether selfish. Few things can we do that will help others more than the cultivation of serene strength and cheer in ourselves. Not the soulless, set smile, but the strength and sympathy that flow from a life lived in confidence in eternal right and good and unfailing love.

The secret of happiness is grasping the significance of living, to learn that we live for things other and higher than those mad follies and fading prizes for which men sell their bodies and souls and fret out their nerves and hearts. No man can be happy whose heart is set on the changing fashion of things or who looks for satisfaction in things.

The lover is happy because he has discovered a prize and is enthralled by a pursuit that makes all other things seem mean and paltry. Men are happy in proportion as they yield themselves to the best, as they tune their hearts to strike the key of their lives. Paul is happier in the dungeon, where he can be true to his ideal, than Nero on the throne without one.

There is fear in days of famine for those who have the inner eyes for the riches of life. You always can find in this world what your heart is looking for. But you cannot satisfy your heart on everything you may choose to find, and until the heart is satisfied with the things of the life are met there is no happiness.

The search for happiness is not altogether selfish. Few things can we do that will help others more than the cultivation of serene strength and cheer in ourselves. Not the soulless, set smile, but the strength and sympathy that flow from a life lived in confidence in eternal right and good and unfailing love.

The secret of happiness is grasping the significance of living, to learn that we live for things other and higher than those mad follies and fading prizes for which men sell their bodies and souls and fret out their nerves and hearts. No man can be happy whose heart is set on the changing fashion of things or who looks for satisfaction in things.

THE SENSE OF THE UNSEEN.

By Rev. H. W. Harris.

"While we look not at the things which are seen—but at the things which are not seen; for the things which are

seen are temporal, but the things which are not seen are eternal"—1 Cor. viii, 18.

Looking on things not seen. That sounds like either fantasy or folly. Yet it is plain fact, practical, and certainly essential to any success. He is blind who can see only with his eyes, and he only is sensible who knows there are many things beyond his senses. Practical men consider all the factors to every problem, and things are not less real to them because they may chance to be intangible.

A man is wealthy according to what is within him. His greatness is of the things that are unseen. There are limits to the possession and the use of the things that are seen; but who shall set a limit to a man's possible wealth in love and honor, in wisdom and integrity. In all the things that make up the soul of man? Few are the things that a man may hold by his own all the days of his life, and fewer still are those he may grasp with pleasure when the hands are falling helpless by his side. But many are the riches he may have to hold forever in the things of the unseen.

Many a man walks through the fields penniless and yet richer far than their owner; to him the birds sing, for him the flowers bloom, to his eyes there are beauties in the blue beyond all words, and all the loveliness of the fair land fills his heart within him. The other who holds the title deeds sees nothing beside them. Possession is wholly a matter of appreciation. The earth is the Lord's and he gives it to those who have eyes to see.

It is the eye to see the unseen that gives wealth to the seen. Values depend on vision. Appreciation does not prevent possession; it makes the possession actual. And the vision of the realities behind things keeps a man from the sense of substitution when all things are taken from him. He cannot be destitute. He may lose all his fellows, but he cannot be friendless; the Father of Spirits cannot lose him, nor can he be cut off from fellowship with those who no more.

In their teaching they made the mistake of insisting that it was necessary to soon sad in order to please the Most High. We make the mistake of being sad in order to please ourselves. Their misery at least had the grace of a high motive; ours is born of a short-sighted foolishness that grasps at the shadow of a fleeting satisfaction and loses the substance of lasting joy.

Happiness is the highest aim of life, higher than holiness or usefulness, because it must include both. To us it is more unfamiliar that we do not know it

MOTHERHOOD

The first requisite of a good mother is good health, and the experience of maternity should not be approached without careful physical preparation, as a woman who is in good physical condition transmits to her children the blessings of a good constitution.

Preparation for healthy maternity is accomplished by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which is made from roots and herbs more successfully than any other medicine because it gives tone and strength to the entire female organism, curing displacements, ulceration and inflammation, and the result is less suffering and more children healthy at birth.

For more information write Mrs. James Chester

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

has been the standby of American mothers in preparing for childbirth.

Noteworthy Mr. James Chester, of 27 W. 35th St., New York says in this letter: "Dear Mrs. Pinkham, I wish every expectant mother knew about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. A neighbor who had learned of its great value at this trying period of a woman's life urged me to try it and I did, and I cannot say enough in praise of the good it did me. I recovered quickly and am in the best of health now."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is certainly a successful remedy for the peculiar weaknesses and ailments of women.

It has cured almost every form of Female Complaints, Dragging Sensations, Weak Back, Falling and Displacements, Inflammation, Ulcerations and Organic Diseases of Women and is invaluable in preparing for Childbirth and during the Change of Life.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation to Women

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to write Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free.

Amending the Declaration.

Barnum had just made his famous remark to the effect that the public liked to be humbugged.

"Of course," he explained afterward, "I don't mean that they are pleased when they discover that the cantaloupe for which they have paid 25 cents is as green as a gourd and as tasteless as a cork."

A little reflection, however, would have assured Mr. Barnum that no experienced man can be humbugged in buying a cantaloupe. He knows that if it proves to be ripe and sweet it is merely an accident.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.

so mercury will penetrate the skin of small and completely damaged whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used.

Such physicians as a general rule do no harm to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, made by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio—contains mercury internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In my mind Hall's Catarrh Cure is just as bad as in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

South Amherst, Price: 50c per bottle. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Swindled It.

The collector was congratulating Mrs. Guyman on her nerve in summoning help and capturing a burglar before he could make his escape from her house.

"It wasn't my nerve so much as his stupidity," said Mrs. Guyman. "While he was moving around in one of the lower rooms he upset a chair. Then—to fool anybody that might happen to be awake, he began to whistle a hymn tune. I knew my husband wouldn't do anything like that at 2 o'clock in the morning."

AKS Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease

A powder to shake into your shoes—it rests the feet. Cures—Corns, Bunions, Swollen Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating, feet. Cures all kinds of Diseases of the Feet makes men and children strong. Sold by all Druggists and Shoe Stores. 25c. Sample mailed. Address—Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N.Y.

How the "Trouble" Started.

The hen had just crossed the road. "I had no particular reason for crossing it," she said, "but I thought I'd like to see how many fools would ask why I did it."

All wise old hen! Thousands of them have asked that question thousands of em!

FITS

St. Vitus' Dance and all nervous Diseases.

Nerve Restorer. Send for Free 50c trial bottle and treatise.

DR. H. K. KLINE, 14, 6th Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

A writer in the Westminster Gazette recently produced the following: "The footman made the monosyllabic reply of 'Sickening.'"

Mrs. Wilhelmy's Scirocco Syrup for Children, settling: softens the lungs, relieves Inflammation, relieves pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Diseases from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Heavy Eating. A perfect Remedy for Diseases, Both Internal and External, in the Mouth. Created Tongue Pain in the State, Treated LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Breakfast

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

Mica Axle Grease

Best lubricant for axles in the world—long wearing and very adhesive.

Makes a heavy load draw like a light one. Saves half the wear on wagon and team, and increases the earning capacity of your outfit.

Ask your dealer for Mica Axle Grease.

STANDARD OIL CO.

Manufacturers

of MOTOR OIL, GASOLINE, KEROSENE, GAS, LUBRICATING OILS, AND OTHER PETROLEUM PRODUCTS.

Wanted: Salesmen to call on Farmers and Ranchers.

Write to J. S. Doyle, Bennington, Kan.

KANSAS

250 acres improved, \$25,000; 120 acres fine improvements, \$15,000.

100 acres timbered, \$10,000; 100 acres timbered, \$5,000; 120 acres land in cultivation, \$4,000; 80 acres land in cultivation, \$3,000. All will be sold if you want to buy.

Write to J. S. Doyle, Bennington, Kan.

WANTED

Active Real Estate Agents, Farmers,

Stockmen, and others who are interested in real estate business.

With reference to KELLOGG'S LAND—near town, W. B. Farnum, Linton, Colo., for illustrations follow, may, particularly

LARGE TRACT CHOICE LAND—near town, W. B. Farnum, Linton, Colo., for illustrations follow, may, particularly



MRS. JAMES CHESTER

FOR GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP.

Unionists Urge Consolidation of Telegraph with Postal System.

President Smith of the Commercial Telegraphers Union has called on the United States and Canada to take over the control of the telegraph lines now owned by the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies. At the same time he began a campaign to secure a congressional investigation of the conduct of those companies in this country. To this end the union has established two funds—one for the direct support of the strike and the other to pay the expenses of the government ownership campaign. He asks that trade unions in general and telegraphers in particular begin at once to raise \$2,000,000 for these purposes.

The strike was further strengthened by the calling out of leased wire operators in many brokers' offices, and it was expected that the cable operators would also join. On the other hand the telegraph companies claimed to be taking care of all business offered, and say that the strike is a closed incident so far as they are concerned. Washington heard that Col. Neill was about to submit a report regarding the telegraph strike to the President. The strikers charge that the companies are taking most of their business subject to delay, and that the disputes instead of being put on the wires, are sent by messengers in suit cases from one city to another, to be copied and delivered by local messengers.

It is said that a bill is to be introduced at the coming session by Congressman Samuel Smith, of Michigan, which will authorize postal telegraph services operated by the Post Office Department.

Congressman Smith says: "We provide for carrying the mails by the swiftest known method, steam, electric railways and pneumatic tubes. Why deny the right to the use of the telegraph? We carry the mails at a loss. Why not use the telegraph not only as a convenience and blessing to all our people, but to help wipe out the annual postal deficit?" Who doubts that the telegraph is an essential part of an efficient postal service?

The constitutional right to establish a postal telegraph system is unquestioned. The government started out by owning the telegraph system. In 1843 the government had built a telegraph

NELSON MORRIS DIES.

Pioneer Chicago Packer and Millionaire Passes Away.

Nelson Morris, pioneer Chicago packer and millionaire, died Tuesday. Nelson Morris was the third member of the famous "big four" packers. Phillip D. Armour, and Gustavus F. Swift preceded him to the grave, and Michael Cudahy is the only survivor of the city's pioneers in the packing industry. Mr. Morris' death was due to chronic affection of the heart, with a kidney complication, which had its origin some time ago.

Nelson Morris was born in the Black Forest, Germany, Jan. 7, 1840. His father originally was a wealthy cattle dealer, but he became reduced to poverty after joining the revolutionary movement to unite the Black Forest to Switzerland. The father was an exile until the son paid his ransom twenty years ago. Carl Schurz was a fellow exile of young Morris, who, when he landed in Philadelphia penniless was 11 years old.

The young man walked to New York, where he hired out to haul charcoal in Lakeville, Conn., for \$5 a month and board. Later he worked his way on a canal boat to Buffalo, thence walking to Chicago. Here he went to work in the old stockyards. Five dollars a month was his salary the first year, increased to \$10 the second year. All he saved from his earnings he sent to his relatives across the ocean. He began to buy hogs when he was 15, making enough to start himself in the cattle business a year later. The packer used to tell how at first he killed and dressed his own cattle. He slept on the slaughter house floor at night in order to be on hand early in the morning with his beef and pork.

His first financial reverse came when he was 25 years old. When he was 25 years old Morris suffered another reverse. He indorsed papers for creditors who went back on him. Within a year, however, he had recovered from his loss.

He started his packing house in 1862 and during the latter part of the war supplied the army of the West with beef. Mr. Morris was the first to export live cattle from this country to Europe. He received the first contract ever given to supply a government with beef. He obtained important and profitable contracts with France, England and Germany.

Restricted Birth Rate Desirable.

Prof. Edward A. Ross, head of the Sociology Department of the University of Wisconsin, in a lecture to the students, said that "restriction in the birth rate is a movement which at the bottom is sanitary, and the evils in its train appear to be minor or transient, or self-limiting or curable" thus taking direct issue with President Roosevelt's well-known idea as

What is Castoria.

CASTORIA is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulence. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifles with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

Letters from Prominent Physicians addressed to Chas. H. Fletcher.

Dr. F. Gerald Blattner, of Buffalo, N. Y., says: "Your Castoria is good for children and I frequently prescribe it, always obtaining the desired results."

Dr. Gustave A. Eisengraber, of St. Paul, Minn., says: "I have used your Castoria repeatedly in my practice with good results, and can recommend it as an excellent, mild and harmless remedy for children."

Dr. E. J. Dennis, of St. Louis, Mo., says: "I have used and prescribed your Castoria in my sanitarium and outside practice for a number of years and find it to be an excellent remedy for children."

Dr. S. A. Buchanan, of Philadelphia, Pa., says: "I have used your Castoria in the case of my own baby and find it pleasant to take, and have obtained excellent results from its use."

Dr. J. E. Simpson, of Chicago, Ill., says: "I have used your Castoria in cases of colic in children and have found it the best medicine of its kind on the market."

Dr. R. E. Eskildson, of Omaha, Neb., says: "I find your Castoria to be a standard family remedy. It is the best thing for infants and children I have ever known and I recommend it."

Dr. L. R. Robinson, of Kansas City, Mo., says: "Your Castoria certainly has merit. Is not its continued use by mothers through all these years, and the many attempts to imitate it, sufficient recommendation? What can a physician add? Leave it to the mothers."

Dr. Edwin F. Farde, of New York City, says: "For several years I have recommended your Castoria and shall always continue to do so, as it has invariably produced beneficial results."

Dr. N. B. Sizer, of Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "I object to what are called patent medicines, where maker alone knows what ingredients are put in them, but I know the formula of your Castoria and advise its use."

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without rinsing again. Write for free booklet "How to Use, Bleach and Mix Colors."

MONROE DRUG CO., Quincy, Illinois

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3.00 & \$3.50 SHOES

BEST IN THE WORLD FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY—AT ALL PRICES.

\$25,000 Reward

Whoever can prove W. L. Douglas Shoes are worn by more people in all walks of life than any other shoe, in any style, durability, and superior wearing qualities. The selection of the locations and other materials for each part of the shoe are the result of the experience of the most complete organization of superintendents, foremen and skilled shoemakers, who receive the highest wages paid in the industry, and whose workmanship cannot be excelled.

If you can prove that W. L. Douglas Shoes are worn by more people in all walks of life than any other shoe, in any style, durability, and superior wearing qualities. The selection of the locations and other materials for each part of the shoe are the result of the experience of the most complete organization of superintendents, foremen and skilled shoemakers, who receive the highest wages paid in the industry, and whose workmanship cannot be excelled.

My \$25,000 Reward is given to W. L. Douglas Shoes. If you can prove that W. L. Douglas Shoes are worn by more people in all walks of life than any other shoe, in any style, durability, and superior wearing qualities. The selection of the locations and other materials for each part of the shoe are the result of the experience of the most complete organization of superintendents, foremen and skilled shoemakers, who receive the highest wages paid in the industry, and whose workmanship cannot be excelled.

CAUTION: The genuine W. L. Douglas shoes are made by W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass. No Substitutes. Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you, send to factory. Shoes sent everywhere by mail. Catalog free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

DYSPEPSIA

"Having taken your wonderful 'Dyspepsia' for a week, I am entirely cured of the disease and dyspepsia. I am now in full health and strength again. I thank you for your wonderful remedy."

Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y.

ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES.

A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever.

D. R. T. Felt's Gouraud's Oriental Cream or Magic Beauty.

Remove Tan, Freckles, Dark Spots, and Skin Rash, and Skin Disease.

Traveller—Why is it that Manila, under American occupation, is cleaner and more wholesome than many of your American cities—New York, for example?

Native—Uncle Sam has thoroughly assimilated Manila. He hasn't assimilated New York yet.

One Point Overlooked.

"Pabob, why don't you keep your desk looking neat?"

Crawford Avalanche.

O. PALMER, Editor and Proprietor.

DATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.
One Year..... \$1.00
Six Months..... .50
Three Months..... .25

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GRAYLING, THURSDAY, SEP. 5

Michigan at Jamestown.

Jamestown Exposition, Va.—Although the great Peninsular State was the last to make an appropriation for participation in the Jamestown Ter-Centennial Celebration, there now stands in the group of state buildings in the Colonial City by the Sea, on the shores of Hampton Roads, a beautiful structure representing the state of Michigan and in the various exhibit buildings the many grand resources of the State are displayed to the world. But this is not the only way the citizens of Michigan are manifesting interest in the Ter-Centennial in the Old Dominion, of which their country was once a part. Thousands of visitors from Michigan have visited the Exposition and many of the cities of the state have arranged for special days at the great celebration. Detroit Day in September 19th and Saginaw Valley Day, with the cities of Saginaw and Bay City participating, occurs the following day, September 20th.

Michigan State day is September 19th and the exercises will be held in the Auditorium, Hon. John T. Rich, president of the Michigan Commission, presiding. The program is as follows:

Address of Welcome—Hon. H. St. George Tucker, President of the Jamestown Exposition Company.

Address—His Excellency, Gov.

Fred M. Warner, of Michigan.

Address—United States Senator,

Julius Caesar Burrows.

Address—Hon. William Alden Smith

Governor of the day.

Music—Star Spangled Banner.

4:00 p.m.—Parade of Troops on the grounds to be reviewed by Governor

Fred M. Warner of Michigan, who is accompanied on the stand by Governor of Virginia, President Tucker and other distinguished persons.

3:30 to 11 p.m.—Reception by the Michigan Commission to the Governor of Michigan at the Michigan State Building. Admission by card only.

Open house will be held at the Michigan Building during the morning and afternoon of Michigan Day. During the day there will be splendid attractions of various kinds held at different points on the Exposition grounds.

Letter From Texas.

DALLAS, TEXAS, Aug. 5, 1907.
M. A. BATES,
Grayling, Mich.

DEAR SIR AND NEIGHBOR.—I may say that our "family" are all well and enjoying all the beauties of the sunny south. The climate is indeed delightful

and the weather is all we could desire, the last rain fell on July 13th, it looks like rain now. Corn is ripe, and is being hauled to market. The second crop of Alfalfa has been on the market for some time. The first crop of potatoes are nearly all gone, and farmers are busy planting a second crop. Cotton is doing fine, some in bloom. The peach crop of Texas is nearly all gone, Elbertas, which are the last, are now on the market. This seems to be the natural home of the peach, pear and plums, but apples they cannot successfully grow, what few are grown are sold at five cents a piece or three for ten cents, apple pies and dumplings ate things we used to have. Figs are grown successfully here and can be bought from the farmer at \$1.25 for a quart case.

we make preserves of them, and they are certainly good. Watermelons, muskmelons, cantaloupes, tomatoes and all kinds of garden truck comes in, in large wagon loads every morning and it is an interesting sight to go down the two or three principal streets about 6 a.m. and see about 200 or more farmers wagons selling off their garden truck.

Farm land is held at what seems to us—a very prohibitive price, we looked around Dallas county a good deal, but could not find anything to suit us, unless we were willing to pay all the way from \$65 to \$200 per acre. I went to Cass, and Marion counties and found some fine fruit and truck land, saw some fine pear and peach orchards, the land there could be bought for \$10 to \$25 per acre, then I went down to Leon county, some very good land there that can be bought for less than \$20 an acre, I saw some fine big bearing orchards there too. We next went to Jackboro in Jack county. We found one of the big plantations for which Texas is famous, being subdivided, and put on the market. We finally bought 100 acres of fine prairie land, paid \$22.50 per acre for it, it is of course new land and has not a thing on it, not even a bush. We intend to move there about January 1908, in the mean time I am working for a large cement sidewalk contractor, I am working every day and get \$2.25 a day. I hope this will find all the boys at Grayling, well, remember me to Brink, Collins, Bradley, Ferguson and all enquiring friends, write to editor PALMER for me with your wishes to all of you.

Yours very truly,
DAVID MARTIN.

Dallas, Texas.

MARYLAND, MY MARYLAND'S BIG ENTERTAINMENT.

Former Residents now Living in This State are Invited to Attend Her Old Home Week.

SPECIAL
BALTIMORE, MD., AUG.

Maryland is sending invitations to her sons and daughters scattered everywhere to come to a grand reunion, and is making extensive preparations to give them a week of right royal entertainment when they come. Ole Home Week covers the dates, Oct. 13 to 19, and there will not be a moment of that time that will not thrill with the spirit of hospitality for which the Old Line State is famous.

The celebration will include a number of spectacular features in this city such as an electrical pageant, a grand military and naval display, a gathering of patriotic societies, a parade and ball by the fraternal orders, a big concert, a night carnival, etc. There will also be a special pilgrimage to Annapolis on Peggy Stewart Day, which falls in Old Home Week.

The visitors to the capital will have an opportunity to inspect the magnific new buildings of the United States Naval Academy and the remodeled State House of historic associations.

The New Baltimore, which has sprung from the ashes of the disastrous fire of 1904, will not be the least of the features that will afford delight and will surprise the returning sons and daughters of the State.

The Homecomers will have the benefit of special transportation rates granted by railroad and steamboat companies, and arrangements are on foot to secure for the visitors the privilege of a side trip to Jamestown without extra charge.

Every former Marylander of whom the Maryland Homecoming Association secures information will receive a special invitation to attend the Homecoming. These invitations are being sent out by Governor Edwin Warfield in the name of the State.

All persons who have information of the whereabouts of former Marylanders are urged to promptly forward such names and addresses, as are in their possession, to the Secretary of the Association, 602 Fidelity Building Baltimore, Md.

Use Muslin Windows.

The experiment of using muslin curtains in place of window glass, which has proved so successful in poultry houses all over the country, is now being extended to dairy barns. The problem of ventilation has long been one which dairymen have found difficult to solve. The new plan is the acme of simplicity. Several windows are removed and replaced with frames over which common muslin cloth has been tightly stretched.

Experiments have shown that even in the coldest weather the temperature of the stable is lowered only two or three degrees by the use of these curtain windows while the barns actually have seemed very much warmer. This result is due to the fact that the air is kept dry. Where this plan has been adopted the cattle have shown less evidence of suffering from the cold and the attendants have admitted that the barns have been more comfortable places in which to work than when the glass windows were in use. It is the excess of moisture in the air which causes the feeling of dampness and chill which prevails in many dairy barns. Although the outside air is able to pass through the muslin it is almost impossible for any one standing three feet away to detect its entrance.

It is possible that the introduction of a system of this kind will do much to prevent the spread of tuberculosis among cattle. Poultrymen have found that whereas under the old system of using glass windows and keeping the house as warm as possible the feathers of northern Michigan and that his visit will benefit us all. His family home is near Atlanta in Montgomery County, and he is a graduate of the M. A. C. He will always be welcome here.

Lost and Found.

Lost, between 9:30 p.m. yesterday and noon to-day, a billious attack, with nausea and sick headache. This loss was occasioned by finding at L. Fournier's drug store a box of Dr.

King's New Life Pills. Guaranteed

for biliousness, malaria and jaundice.

Albert Nephew, came up front De-

troit, Saturday to see his wife and boy.

M. Dyer and wife with their son

Collins went to Mackinaw for a little pleasure trip.

Mr. Guston and Mr. Davis of Toledo, Ohio are here getting Norway

stumps, for the turpentine factory,

at present they are getting the stumps

from Joe Simms and G. F. Owen's

farms.

T. E. Douglas does not believe in all

work and no hunt, Saturday he got

his blood up and started for ducks,

not to Buzzard Bay, but to St. Helen,

if there are any ducks around there, Ed will bring home a good supply

with him.

DAN.

Health in the Canal Zone.

The high wages paid make it a

mighty temptation to our young arti-

cans to join the force of skilled work-

men needed to construct the Panama

Canal. Many are restrained however

by the fear of fevers and malarias. It

is the knowing-pines those who have

had Electric Bitters, who go there

without this fear, well knowing they

are safe from malacious influence

with Electric Bitters on hand. Cures

blood poison too, biliousness, weak-

ness and all stomach, liver and kidney

troubles. Guaranteed by L. Fournier

druggist, 50c.

A Human Appeal.

A humane citizen of Richmond,

Ind., Mr. U. D. Williams, 107 West

Main St., says: "I appeal to all persons

with weak lungs to take Dr. King's

New Discovery, the only remedy that

has helped me and fully comes up to

the proplator's recommendation." It

saves more lives than all other thera-

pies. Cures asthma, bronchitis, cough,

whooping cough, quinsy, hoarseness,

and phthisis. It cures hemorrhages of

the lungs and builds them up. Guar-

anteed at L. Fournier's drug store

50c. and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

Additional Local Matter

Mr. and Mrs. A. McDowell have been entertaining Miss Olive Claus, of Charlotte, for the past week, and Mrs. McDowell's brother, Archie Harrington, of Lapeer, came up for a visit last Monday.

Geo. Hartman of South Branch was in the village Saturday, the first time in a year. He is a little fatter than ever and as good natured, is satisfied in every way with his three-hundred and sixty acre farm, and seventeen-hundred acre pasture, which is all fenced for his sheep and cattle.

Mr. F. Stuyble of Livingston county a brother-in-law of Mr. Euler, and uncle of Mrs. Geo. Hartman of South Branch; was with them for some time before the death of his brother. He had visited here before and was greatly surprised at the improvements in the county and especially the advance in agriculture since his last visit, five years ago.

The ladies of the Danish Lutheran Church will hold a Fair on Wednesday and Thursday Sept. 11 and 12, at the G. A. R. hall. Any donation of articles saleable at this Fair will be thankfully received and can be sent to Mrs. J. K. Hanson any time before these dates, or to the G. A. R. hall on Wednesday morning. Ice cream, cake and coffee will be served both afternoons and evenings.

DIED—At the residence of his daughter Mrs. Geo. Hartman, in South Branch, Friday, Aug. 30, Henry Y. Euler, aged 76 years. The deceased had made his home here for

the past five years, since the death of his wife at Brighton, but having been an intense sufferer from a tumor in his brain, has been unable to form many acquaintances through the country, though he has watched our development for more than a quarter of a century, since "The Children" have resided here, with great interest.

The body was taken to Brighton and buried Tuesday, by the side of his wife.

Miss Freida Niles started last week for Ellington, Ill., to attend a special school. The evening before she left she was called to the home of Wm. McCullough, where she met with a genuine surprise from her Sunday School class, who were all present for that purpose. The evening was spent most pleasantly with music and sociality. Light refreshments were served, and the class presented her with a beautiful souvenir, testifying their loving regard. She will be missed by many friends and in the church work.

C. B. Smith, Assistant Agriculturist in the office of Farm Management, U. S. Department of Agriculture at Washington D. C. was in town last week and made us a very pleasant visit. Charles Starnard drove him to several farms and to the Ward orchard at Maple Forest. From Fred Eriche went down to Roscommon and to Head's farm where, of course, he was entertained and driven about that section. We have no report of his conclusions but know that he is a thorough optimist in regard to the future of this section, and the light sois of northern Michigan and that his visit will benefit us all. His family home is near Atlanta in Montgomery County, and he is a graduate of the M. A. C. He will always be welcome here.

Where this plan has been adopted the cattle have shown less evidence of suffering from the cold and the attendants have admitted that the barns have been more comfortable places in which to work than when the glass windows were in use. It is the excess of moisture in the air which causes the feeling of dampness and chill which prevails in many dairy barns. Although the outside air is able to pass through the muslin it is almost impossible for any one standing three feet away to detect its entrance.

It is possible that the introduction of a system of this kind will do much to prevent the spread of tuberculosis among cattle. Poultrymen have found that whereas under the old system of using glass windows and keeping the house as warm as possible the feathers of northern Michigan and that his visit will benefit us all. His family home is near Atlanta in Montgomery County, and he is a graduate of the M. A. C. He will always be welcome here.

Lost and Found.

Lost, between 9:30 p.m. yesterday and noon to-day, a billious attack, with nausea and sick headache. This loss was occasioned by finding at L. Fournier's drug store a box of Dr.

King's New Life Pills. Guaranteed

for biliousness, malaria and jaundice.

Albert Nephew, came up front De-

troit, Saturday to see his wife and boy.

M. Dyer and wife with their son

Collins went to Mackinaw for a little pleasure trip.

Mr. Guston and Mr. Davis of Toledo, Ohio are here getting Norway

stumps, for the turpentine factory,

at present they are getting the stumps

from Joe Simms and G. F. Owen's

farms.

T. E. Douglas does not believe in all

work and no hunt, Saturday he got

his blood up and started for ducks,

not to Buzzard Bay, but to St. Helen,

if there are any ducks around there, Ed will bring home a good supply

with him.

DAN.

Health in the Canal Zone.

The high wages paid make it a

Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, SEP. 5

Local and Neighborhood News.

Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year. In Advances. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondences, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and can not be considered later.

For fire insurance see R. W. Brink.

Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Olson are doing Detroit and the State Fair this week.

The best and cheapest line of school supplies at Fournier's Drug Store.

Wanted.—You to have your glasses fitted by C. J. Hathaway, Optician.

The best enamel bath tub at SORENSEN'S.

The best coffees and teas are found at the South Side Market.

Everybody likes China Lac. For sale by J. W. SORENSEN.

Born, at their home in this village, Saturday Aug. 31, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Blaine a son.

J. Leahy, the expert optician will be at Dr. Insley's office, Friday, Sept. 13 and will remain until Monday noon.

Your eyes are your best friend. You can have them properly fitted at Hathaway's.

For Sale—A span of young horses and two good cows.—E. S. Dutton, Grayling, Mich.

Make your old furniture look like new with a coat of China Lac. For sale by J. W. SORENSEN.

Dressed chickens every day at South Side Market.

Look up our subscription offers, and arrange for your next year's reading at once.

Never use a powder to polish silverware as it grinds away the silver. Buy your silver polish of Hathaway.

Fournier's Drug Store is head quarters for School Supplies of every description, and prices are right.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price, call at the AVALANCHE office.

Prepare for winter by ordering your supply of coal at S. H. Co.'s store. Hand in your order now.

For sale—A good muley cow, perfectly gentle; comes home every night. Price \$35.00. E. Achli, Grayling.

Feldhauser Bros. are equipped with new machinery for threshing and clover hulling. Rapid and first class work. Won't stay long enough to eat up your crop. Try them.

Rev. Wm. Coombs will leave Frederic for Daviburgh, for the ensuing year. He will be succeeded at Frederic by Rev. G. W. Terhune.

FOR SALE—N 1/4 of S E 1/4 Sec. 32, Town 27 north, Range 1 west, 80 acres. By Dey & Powers, Springport, Mich.

To our advance paid subscribers we will send the New York Tribune Farmer for 50 cents. Regular price \$1.00 and worth five to any progressive farmer.

Try a sack of "Lighthouse" flour. None better few as good. S. H. Co.

If you are wanting something new in Post Cards, something artistic, original and high class. Call at SORENSEN FURNITURE STORE.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Jennings, Tuesday, Sept. 3, a son. Mr. Jennings says he can stay as long as he will pay his board.

Dishes of all kinds for sale. Cups and saucers, 40 cents per set. Pitchers and tumblers at 5 and 10 cent counter. At Jewell and Ryan, on Cedar Street, at Metcalfe's old meat market.

For best bread use "Light House" flour. Money refunded if not satisfactory. S. H. Co.

Found. That to have satisfactory glasses, they must be scientific in construction. Come here: we are prepared for all difficult cases.—C. J. Hathaway, Optician.

Married, Sept. 2, at the church, Miss Lucy Brick and Delphine Charon, Rev. Fr. Reis officiating. The happy pair took the night train south and were liberally showered with rice and good wishes.

The Opera House management have secured the Maude Henderson Company for a week, commencing Sept. 25. Opening night will present "The Waifs of New York," which is a drawing play wherever given. Watch out for future announcements.

Farmers who have any threshing or clover hulling, will do well to communicate with Feldhauser bros. They have new machinery and guarantee first class work.

"Light House" flour, the best in the market. Come and get a sack. S. H. Co.

The meeting of the Farmers' Telephone Co., to have been held Aug. 31, was adjourned to Sept. 28, at which time it is expected that something definite will be known, and a central exchange established here.

G. L. Alexander is putting a cement foundation under his office.

Oscar Hanson's house has assumed its full form and promises to be a beautiful home.

P. Borchers has been adding to his residence, making it more pleasant and improving its appearance.

The I. O. O. F. have a large amount of brick on the ground for the new opera house and lodge rooms.

The regular business meeting of the Epworth League will be held at the Parsonage on Friday evening.

Hiram Penn of Pere Cheney marketed a veal calf 9 weeks old, that dressed 220 pounds. Poor country.

WANTED—A nurse girl to look after a young child. Enquire at this office.

Miss Jennie Payne returned to her home in Detroit after a two weeks visit with Maude Pillsbury.

Fred Havens and his bride went to Johannesburg Tuesday morning, for a short visit with sister Musa and the kids.

Mr. Laurence Pillsbury returned home Sunday night after a two weeks visit in Detroit, Jackson, and other southern points.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Hathaway have been visiting at Orion this week, leaving the store in charge of Chas. Standard while he was absent.

Mrs. Utson of Denver, Col., is the welcome guest of her sister Mrs. N. P. Olson, whom she accompanied to Detroit this week.

The Wellington S. S. had a good time last Thursday in the grove next to the school house. About thirty were out.

There will be a meeting Saturday night in the Wellington School House instead of Sunday afternoon.

F. H. LOCKER.

At last we have them, a very artistic

Photograph at \$2.00 per dozen. Call and see them. Gallery open Saturdays and Sundays. M. LAUR.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Hanson arrived last week from their visit to the old world. They report a most enjoyable trip, but are glad to be at home again.

Word was received here last Sunday of the death of Mrs. H. H. Woodruff of Roscommon. She has been an invalid for years, and for some weeks past her condition has been acknowledged as serious, but when the final blow came, though watched for, it seemed sudden. Hers has been a lovely life, though filled with physical suffering, her loving nature made her an ideal wife, mother and friend as all who knew her will testify, while those with the bereaved husband and two daughters mourn her going, yet, rejoice that she has entered into rest.

Mrs. H. C. Mortenson arrived home after two weeks visit at her daughter Mrs. Adelbert Alderton and old Saginaw friends. She also enjoyed the Semi Centennial Home Coming.

The many close friends of Robt. W. Ward, now in the University sanitarium at Ann Arbor, will gladly learn that he is on the short and quick road to recovery. Roscommon News.

The school bell Tuesday morning was welcome music to about 400 kids. The teachers were all present and this is expected to be the banner year for Grayling Schools.

The Ladies' Union of the Presbyterian Church will meet in the church Friday, Sept. 6th at 7 o'clock. Election of officers and other business of importance. Members please attend.

Mrs. Robert Richardson and the children returned from their visit east last Saturday. The children are ready for school and we are glad to hear that Mrs. Richardson is greatly improved in health and "Bob" is correspondingly happy.

Mr. Newlywed (reading)—Nobody ever yet saw a dead mule. Mrs. Newlywed (who is thinking of something else and not listening)—Don't you think your life insurance premiums are a waste of money, John?

The plant-bureau at Washington states that fruit growers, especially apple growers, should use more of the common and inferior fruit for older, canning and evaporation. This would make prices better for the fresh fruit, and also result in an improved quality.

The agricultural department says there are now 500 varieties of corn, which are easily recognized. The stalks run from a foot and a half for some kinds of popcorn to twenty-two feet for a Tennessee variety, while in the West Indies some corn grows to a height of thirty feet.

There is one wish ruling over mankind, and it is a wish which is never in a single instance granted—each man wishes to be his own master. It is a boy's beatiful vision, and it remains the growing man's ruling passion to the last. But the fact is life is a service. The only question is, whom shall we serve?

Rev. Mr. Hood of Bay City was here last Sunday and at Beaver Creek with Rev. Mr. Locker, who will be with us but one more Sunday. They were looking over the field here regarding future work. Mr. Locker returns to his studies at Alma. He has made many friends during his stay here who would be glad to welcome his return.

Married, in Chicago, Aug. 26, Fred L. Havens and Miss Margaret Callahan. The happy couple arrived here the 27th and gave their family and friends a genuine surprise, though it was a happy one, and they are receiving the hearty congratulations from all our people, who claim Fred as a Grayling boy. His vacation is so short that their stay will be brief, but it is expected this will be their rendezvous for future rest and recreation.

Frank H. Locker, Pastor.

NOTICE.

A representative of D. Aucono & Co., Chicago Tailors will be with us Monday Sept. 9th. Call and select your sample of pattern for a fall and winter suit or overcoat.

GRAYLING MERCANTILE CO.

Just Received

Another Lot of

Lemonade

AND

Water Sets!

We want you to call and inspect same and compare the prices with those of others. It is a fine, medium priced line, tall and swell shapes and richly decorated. Easy to select.

Sorenson's Furniture Store.

For best bread use

SLEEPY EYE FLOUR

NO BETTER MADE

FOR SALE AT

CONNINE & CO.

Going Blind

If we can help it.

If your sight is dim or failing or if you are troubled with headache, come to us. For by our scientific method and treatment we conquer any eye-strain and other defects of vision due to errors of refraction. There is no guess-work in our method.

Come and talk it over—and we make it plain to you, the why and wherefore of your trouble. Delay is dangerous.

C. J. HATHAWAY,

Graduate Optician, Watchmaker and Jeweler.

ROSCOMMON STATE BANK

Roscommon, Michigan.

W. B. ORCUTT, President H. L. COX, Vice President

HARRY J. COX, Cashier

DIRECTORS—W. B. Orcutt, J. B. Kiely, W. F. Johnston, A. J. Price, E. A. Gaffney H. L. Cox, George G. Brown.

the head stone of the corner."

All are cordially invited.

The pastor starts for Conference on Monday morning and should be removed at the Conference, next Sunday will be his last Sunday here.

Farmer's Picnic.

The Crawford Co. Farmer's Association will hold their Annual Picnic at their grounds two miles northwest of Cheney, Thursday the 5th day of September. The invitation is extended to all. A good time is assured.

ARTHUR W. PARKER, Sec.

Presbyterian Church.

Sabbath, September 8th. Preaching service at 10:30 a. m. Sabbath School at 11:30 a. m. C. E. Meeting at 6:30 p. m.

Evening service at 7:30.

Prayer meeting Thursday evening 7:30 p. m.

Companion service at the Presbyterian church next Sabbath morning, Rev. W. L. Hood of Saginaw will have charge.

All cordially invited to attend these services.

FRANK H. LOCKER, Pastor.

on certificates of deposit. Money loaned on improved real estate and village property.

COMMERCIAL PAPER DISCOUNTED.

Banking hours 9 to 12—1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Schoolchildrens

Wearables

Vacation will soon be over—and the boys and girls will need clothes before school opens.

We have just received our fall and winter line of boys and childrens clothing, shoes, caps and hosiery.

CALL AND SEE

our line of Boys' "HERCULES" Suits at \$5.00. They will out wear any two ordinary \$5.00 or \$6.00 suits.

Warranted

all Wool, Moth and Waterproof. Linen Lined Pants.

We have also just received our new Fall and Winter line of

Shoes

for Women.

All styles in Kid, Patent and Dull Leather at

\$3.00 and \$3.50.



Grayling Mercantile Co.,

Drugs.

Patent Medicines.

Central Drug Store

N. POLSON PROPRIETOR

"The Best Drugs."

SOMETHING NEW

In Box Paper and Writing Material.

Come in and see our 25 cents Linen Paper,

New and Nobby.

Bring us your Family Receipts.

Prescription Work a Specialty

J. A. MORRISON, Manager.

Candy.

Cigar

The Boom Continues!

Lots sold on monthly payments.

Brink's Addition on the South side had more dwelling houses built on it in the past two years than any other two additions in the village of Grayling.

Don't Pay Rent! Get Yourself a Home!

TERMS TO SUIT PURCHASER</p

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher
DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

ASK CHANGE IN LAW

IMPROVEMENT OF SHERMAN STATUTE SOUGHT.

Trade League Wants Associations of Carriers Legalized—Fancy, P. L., Terrified by Miscreants—Bill with Poisoned Pillars.

Amendment of the Sherman anti-trust law so as to permit associations of common carriers in a given territory for the purpose of establishing rates and classifications was voted at the meeting of the board of directors of the National Industrial Traffic League at the Great Northern hotel in Chicago. Such associations and agreements, the league decided, are essential to any sort of satisfactory trade conditions. The league recommended, however, that all agreements and associations of this sort be under the direct supervision of the interstate commerce commission, and President Roosevelt's attitude, as reported in press accounts, was cited as favorable to this plan. The league represents 40,000 shippers. It further went on record as favoring the addition to the Interstate commerce commission of a practical railroad man or two and some one fully conversant with the needs of the shippers. Members of the board of directors seemed not inclined to accept what the Interstate commerce law defines as the shippers' responsibility. It was contended that the railroads should be entirely responsible for rates quoted to shippers, and the assertion was made that men could only consider make sense out of a railway tariff, but that railway employees themselves are often unable to do it. After much debate the meeting declared that the Interstate commerce commission has no jurisdiction over carrier service rules or those covering damage, holding that in these instances the railroad acts simply in the character of a warehouseman. The next meeting of the league will be held in Washington Oct. 10.

BASE BALL STANDINGS.

GAMES WON AND LOST BY CLUBS IN PRINCIPAL LEAGUES.	
NATIONAL LEAGUE.	
W. L.	W. L.
Chicago ... 88-42	Boston ... 64-65
New York ... 67-48	Cincinnati ... 50-58
Pittsburg ... 68-49	Boston ... 42-73
Philadelphia ... 64	St. Louis ... 53-80
AMERICAN LEAGUE.	
W. L.	W. L.
Detroit ... 62-44	New York ... 54-61
Philadelph. ... 63	Boston ... 52-68
Chicago ... 70	St. Louis ... 47-67
Cleveland ... 68	Washington ... 34-78

WESTERN LEAGUE.	
W. L.	W. L.
Omaha ... 74	Denver ... 40
Des Moines ... 40	Pueblo ... 47-67
Lincoln ... 69	Sioux City ... 46-74

CATASTROPHE ON INTERURBAN.

Cars Meet in Head-on Collision Near Charleston, Ill. Thirteen persons were killed and seventy-six injured so badly that their recovery is not expected, in a head-on collision between a train, consisting of a motor car and trailer, and an empty express car on the Charleston-and-Mattoon-interurban line at 10:30 o'clock Friday morning, one mile west of Charleston, Ill. Both cars were running at high speed and met as they were rounding a sharp curve. The impact was devastating. The train was telescoped by the express car, and both were reduced to a tangled mass of wood and iron. The passengers had not a moment's warning of danger and were killed or injured without opportunity to save themselves. The scene of suffering and death that followed was appalling. The dead and dying were jammed together in a mass, while many less seriously injured lay inert. A confusion of orders received over the telephone is said to be responsible for the catastrophe.

TICKLE WITH POISON RAPIERS.

Government Asked to Suppress Night Raiders in Panay, P. I.

Night raiders, who steal upon their sleeping victims dwellings with poisoned rapiers, and pierce them through cracks in the floor or walls, slaying the sleepers to death, are causing terror in the Province of Antique, Island of Panay, P. I. The points of the instruments make no perceptible wound, and only wake the victim by a tickling sensation. In a few days the victim dies. So frequent have deaths resulted that the military and civil authorities have been called upon to suppress the raiders. The charge was maliciously insinuated, first, saying the child had dug a hole in his lawn.

Doctor by Day, Thief by Night.

In West Chester, Pa., Judge Butler sentenced Dr. Benjamin Holbrook, who was convicted of robbing school houses and railroads stations, to five years' imprisonment. Dr. Holbrook by day was a well-known, courteous physician. By night the doctor became an audacious highway robber, robbing railway stations for miles around Conestoga.

Broken Rail Causes Accident.

Twenty-one persons were injured, none of them seriously, by the derailing of a northbound train on the Southern railway at Red Hill, nine miles south of Charlottesville, Va. The entire train except the engine and tender was overturned.

Mrs. Warner Wins Suit.

Judge Cochran of Clinton, Ill., has ruled against Vesuvian Warner, commissioner of pensions, and in favor of his stepmother in the sensational suit over the Warner millions.

Cholera Epidemic in China.

The epidemic of cholera among the Chinese in the lower Yangtze ports is spreading. About 200 persons die daily in the streets of Wu-Hu, Province of Kiang-Si, and Kuei-Kung, Province of Kiang-Si.

Richard Mansfield Dies.

Richard Mansfield, the best known actor on the American stage, died Friday at his summer residence, Seven Oaks, near New London, Conn. Death was directly due to disease of the liver, aggravated by complications.

Richard Mansfield Dead.

Eminent Actor Expires at His Summer Home in Connecticut.

Richard Mansfield, the most daring, able and successful player of his time, was born in Heliogoland, Germany, in 1857, and during the course of his career has been actor, singer, poet, playwright and player. His mother was a singer of unusual ability. He was not always successful at everything he did, but on the stage he was remarkably successful in an extensive and wide range of parts extending from Koko in the comic opera "The Mikado" to Richard, Carlos, Shylock, Alceste, and Peer-Gynt.

Powder Blast Kills Two.

Two men were blown to pieces when three tons of nitroglycerine exploded with terrific force at the DuPont de Nemours powder works at Souris, on the bay shore sixteen miles north of Berkeley, Cal.

Mutiny on U. S. Warship.

The officers and men of the United States cruiser Raleigh, at Honolulu, complain of having no shore leave for the last two months. As a result there has been almost a mutiny on board. The coaling of the cruiser has been delayed.

Toledo Suffers \$150,000 Fire.

Fire of unknown origin, which started in the upper stories of the Morton Truck and Storage building, in Toledo, Ohio, caused a loss estimated at about \$150,000 to \$200,000. The building was occupied by the International Harvester Company.

Railway Magnates Fight.

A violent physical encounter between Stuyvesant Elsh and J. T. Hartranft broke up a meeting of Illinois Central directors in New York, and the men struggled until their colleagues interfered.

Murder Laid to Clairvoyant.

It is believed the mysterious death of John Prowant, whose body was found with a bullet hole in the head, in the AuSable river, near Dupont, Ohio, has been solved in Lima. Prowant was married. It is alleged, on the advice of a local clairvoyant, who informed his wife that a young man stood in their way.

CARS CRASH; SCENE BURNED.

Fast Chicago Train Passes Trolley Crowd Crowded with People.

A score of persons were injured, one dangerously, in a terrible smashup on the St. Paul railroad in La Crosse, Wis. A fast Chicago passenger train ran into a street car which was crowded with passengers. The heavy train remained on the track and the passengers in its coaches were uninjured except for a severe shock. The engine was badly dented, however, and it was two hours before the track was cleared and a new engine obtained to continue the journey. The train was due in North La Crosse at 7:15 a.m., but was late. At the grade crossing the motorman did not see the approaching engine, which was going unusually fast for a train entering the city. It is regarded as miraculous that all the passengers on the crowded street car were not killed outright. The street car contained sixty-five persons. A great panic ensued among the passengers, and for a time it was feared that many had been killed, and ambulances and a corps of physicians were hastily dispatched to the scene. James Gaskell, aged 69, had both legs broken and crushed and was taken to a hospital in a serious condition.

NEBRASKA MOB LYNNES MAN.

Hanga Laborer Who Killed Farmer and Wife Last Spring.

Loris Higgins, who murdered W. L. Copple, a farmer, and his wife, near Rosalie, Neb., May 12, was lynched at Bancroft Monday. Sheriff Young of Thurston county went to Omaha Sunday night to get his prisoner, who had been in the Douglas county jail since his capture, and took him to Bancroft on a train which arrived there about 8 o'clock in the morning. Twenty men took Higgins from the sheriff, hauled him on a flatcar and hung him to a tree. When the sheriff left for Omaha Sunday he was accosted by citizens at Bancroft, who asked him what he would do if they should attempt to Lynch Higgins. "Shoot the first man who tries it," he said. "Well, we just wanted to know. Chances are you will have some shooting to do." Higgins' crime was a wanton one. He had worked on the Copple farm and had some trivial dispute with Mr. Copple. Anger over this is the only suggestion of a reason for the murder of the farmer and his wife. He killed both in the barnyard with a gun. He was a young man, and after his arrest became taciturn, religious, parsimonious in every service held at the jail.

BOY STABBED BY FATHER.

Interference When Parents Quarrel and Is Slain by frenzied Son. While his mother, in whose defense he gave his life, was hysterically at his bedside, John Oster, Jr., 23 years old, died in Mascoutah, Ill., early Wednesday, from knife wounds inflicted by his father, 60 years old, at the family home during the night. The elder Oster is a man of violent temper and during a quarrel with his wife struck her violently in the face. The son rushed to his mother's assistance and was attacked by the father. During a struggle the old man drew a knife and stabbed his son repeatedly in the body. The wounded boy fled from the house pursued by his frenzied father. The latter, however, kept up the chase until the son collapsed near the home of a neighbor, who saved him from further injury. Young Oster was carried into the house and attended by a physician, but he had lost so much blood during the pursuit that he was unable to rally. He died a few hours later. The mother is broken-hearted and demands the prosecution of her husband, who has been arrested.

MAN THOUGHT DEAD RETURNS.

Kidnapped Just Before Wedding, Escapes in Mexico from Captors. Like one risen from the grave Frank Montezuma, 25 years old, was returned to the home of his parents in Lancaster, Pa., after an absence of more than a year. Montezuma left Lancaster last August for Gippland, a town in western Maryland, to wed Miss Malvina Castle. He states that while walking along the street he was felled by a blow on the head. When he recovered consciousness he was in a strange country in the custody of four men. They finally entered Mexico and one night last June Montezuma escaped near the town of Alamo.

Two-Year-Old Boy Is Acquitted.

"I will not hold this defendant on circumstantial evidence alone. He is therefore discharged and the prosecutor will pay the costs." There was a wild shout of applause from the spectators. It was the case of Frank J. Fisher of Hazelwood against George Wilson Shaffer, aged 22 years, and the hearing was before Magistrate W. P. Armstrong in Pittsburgh. The charge was malicious mischief. Fisher, saying the child had dug a hole in his lawn.

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MANY HOUSES SLIDE.

LAND IN PITTSBURG SUBURB SINKS 30 FEET.

Excavation of Deep Cut for Railroad Tracks Is Cause of Trouble—Early Fire Brings About \$100,000 Loss in Rochester.

With their houses breaking, windows breaking and chimneys sinking deep into the earth, several hundred foreigners have fled from their homes in Port Huron, a South Side suburb of Pittsburgh, fearing death in a landslide which threatens to bury Scott street's twenty-five dwellings. One hundred yards below the Pittsburg and Lake Erie railroad structure began to make a cut for additional tracks. The earth between the cut and the hillside on which the houses stand is underlaid with soft shale and soapstone. The whole mass is slowly sliding toward the cut. During twenty-four hours the street for 100 yards dropped thirty feet below its original level, bursting gas and water mains and leaving half the village without light or fire protection. Three hundred men have been endeavoring to check the landslide, while crowds of hysterical women and children watched the widening fissures.

STEAMER SUNKS IN CRASH.

Isaac L. Elwood Goes Down in Collision with Brower. The steel freighter A. G. Brower, up-bound, and Isaac L. Elwood, down-bound, collided off Bar Point in Lake Erie the other night, and the Elwood went to the bottom with a large hole amidships. The Brower is of 3,582 tons, 346 feet long, was built in 1900 and is owned by the United States Transportation Company. Her bow is gone in and her forward bulkhead full of holes. The Elwood, of 5,904 tons, 478 feet over all, and built in 1900, is owned by the Pittsburgh Steamship Company. The Elwood was drawing twenty feet and now lies in twenty-two foot, her decks awash amidships, and the deckhouses well out of the water. Neither boat is in the way of navigation.

FIRE LOSS AT ROCHESTER.

Damage of \$100,000 Is Caused by Flame in Dry Goods District. Fire that started at 4 o'clock yesterday morning in the basement of the Rochester morning of the Secretaries of Agriculture and the Interior. The steel freighter A. G. Brower, up-bound, and Isaac L. Elwood, down-bound, collided off Bar Point in Lake Erie the other night, and the Elwood went to the bottom with a large hole amidships. The Brower is of 3,582 tons, 346 feet long, was built in 1900 and is owned by the United States Transportation Company. Her bow is gone in and her forward bulkhead full of holes. The Elwood, of 5,904 tons, 478 feet over all, and built in 1900, is owned by the Pittsburgh Steamship Company. The Elwood was drawing twenty feet and now lies in twenty-two foot, her decks awash amidships, and the deckhouses well out of the water. Neither boat is in the way of navigation.

WATERFALLS IN COLD SPRINGS.

Isaac L. Elwood Goes Down in Collision with Brower. The steel freighter A. G. Brower, up-bound, and Isaac L. Elwood, down-bound, collided off Bar Point in Lake Erie the other night, and the Elwood went to the bottom with a large hole amidships. The Brower is of 3,582 tons, 346 feet long, was built in 1900 and is owned by the United States Transportation Company. Her bow is gone in and her forward bulkhead full of holes. The Elwood, of 5,904 tons, 478 feet over all, and built in 1900, is owned by the Pittsburgh Steamship Company. The Elwood was drawing twenty feet and now lies in twenty-two foot, her decks awash amidships, and the deckhouses well out of the water. Neither boat is in the way of navigation.

WINDSTORM CAUSES HAVOC AT ALBANY.

Windstorm Causes Havoc—Albany Struck by Live Wire Burned. A wind-storm struck the Iowa State fair grounds in Des Moines the other day, causing damage estimated at \$100,000. A live wire was blown against the Kanabu airship and captive balloon, setting fire to them and destroying the balloon. The big tent of the International Harvester Company was blown down and the exhibit was ruined by heavy rain and fire.

U. S. CASH TO AID CROP MOVING.

Convicted of Mine Fraud. The jury in the federal court in Denver brought in a verdict in the lost Bullion Spanish-mine case. The verdict was a mixed one, on two of the counts charging fraudulent use of the mails all defendants being found guilty, two being recommended to leniency. On three other counts charging conspiracy to defraud by the use of the mails all but two were found guilty.

Chicago Packer Dies.

Nelson Morris, the third member of the famous "big four" Chicago big packers, died Tuesday morning at his home in that city, in his 68th year. Philip D. Armour and Gustavus F. Swift preceded him to the grave, and Michael Cudahy is the only survivor of the city's pioneers in the packing industry.

20 Hurt



ROASTED RATS.

Here's an Old Japanese Legend that Caviles a Moral.
In olden times, runs a Japanese legend, a Buddhist priest became acquainted with a daimio's courier, who on his journeys to and from Tokyo would often stop and spend the night at the temple. He seemed to be a man of remarkable intelligence, with whom was a great pleasure to converse upon all sorts of subjects, says the Youth's Companion. One night when the two were talking together the courier said:

"I thank you for the many favors you have shown me since we became friends, but to-morrow morning I must bid you farewell and never see you again."

"Why must that be?" asked the priest.

"I will tell you the whole truth," answered the courier. "I am not a man, but a fox. For the purpose of deceiving the daimio I assumed human form. One of his retainers, however, became suspicious and learned my secret. He has made a trap and baited it with a roasted rat, in order that he may capture me on my return journey and put me to death. Alas! it will be impossible for me to escape."

The priest exclaimed, in astonishment: "Can it be true that you are a fox? This is a strange story. Since you know all about the trap, why do you not leave the bait untouched?"

"Because it is impossible for a fox

when once it smells roast rat to keep from tasting it."

"Why, how is it?" asked the priest, "that you, whose wisdom is more than that possessed by most men, can throw away your life for the sake of eating a roast rat? Among men even a fool would know too much for that."

The fox answered with a bitter laugh: "Ah, it is only roast rat that can lead a fox astray. But men, though well aware of the danger, are caught by their love of pleasure, or strong drink or gold. To obtain these they not only throw away their own lives, but they bring ruin upon their families and their country."

"These temptations are only other forms of roasted rats."

WHAT'S IN A TITLE?

The Puritan needed a vent for the energy repressed by its rigidly ordered existence. Shorn of ornament in dress and decoration, he evidently worked off a portion of his sense of the ornate in some of the titles of the religious works of the time. Many of them are sensational and alliterative enough to satisfy the yellowist reporter of to-day. The contents of the titles thus labeled must be of lurid and strenuous nature, or else it might be said of them, as the dramatist wrote of the cognomen of humankind: "The name is but a shadow which we find."

Too often larger than the man behind.

"The Seven Sons of a sorrowful soul for Sin, or the Seven Penitential Psalms of the Princely Prophet David; whereunto are added William Humlin's Handful of Honeysuckles and Divers Godly and Pithy Pictures. Now newly augmented," is impressive, but a little cumbersome for ordinary conversation and advertising.

Another, inconveniently long, is:

"A ringing hook well-tempered for the stubborn ears of the coming crop of Biscuits baked in the oven of Charley Carefully Conserved for the Chickens of the Church, the Sparrows of the Spirit, and the Sweet Swallows of Salvation."

After these, titles such as the following sound tame and hardly worthy of notice:

"The Spiritual Mustard Pot to make the Soul Sneeze with Devotion"; "The Shop of the Spiritual Apothecary"; "Matches lighted at Divine Fire, and Skips-yorth of Divine Spirit."

In a much milder and secular sort of a way the modern newspaper paragraphs the spirit of its Puritan example in the heading of the paragraph columns:

"Quirks and Quibbles"; "Nibbles for the Million"; "The Junk-Shop"; "Crumbs for all kinds of Chickens"; "Paraphernalia-Pudding"; "Spice Islands Passed in the Sea of Reading."

Tired of their "Palaces,"

In view of the rumor that George J. Gould wishes to sell his beautiful Georgian Court, and that Charles M. Schwab desires to get rid of his city "palace," a cycle says: "It seems to be thoroughly millionaireish to grow weary quickly of your home. Such lavishly adorned abodes seem to get on the nerves of their owners."

There is a tendency among persons who can afford to be burdened with an expensive house to seek an old farm-house in a secluded spot and live there for several months every year. This is borne out by a report from Maine that abandoned farms of that State are being reclaimed rapidly and the opening of the vacation season finds many new visitors from other States establishing summer homes on former farms. Many of these new settlers are going in "for" upland farms.

The Deadliest Poison.

Prussic acid is popularly known as the most deadly poison extant; but cyanide of encodyl is far more deadly. A millionth part in the atmosphere of an air-tight cage caused the instant death of four dogs in succession. The vapor from a few grains diffused in the atmosphere of a roomful of people would cause the death of all present.

Contract.

It doth perplex poor mortal man, The weather's change to note.

One minute he requires a fan, And next an overcoat.

—Washington Star.

Gossips have no use for people who refuse to supply them with raw material.

If it isn't in you to be good, there isn't much use trying.

Political Comment.

CAN'T BE TAKEN OUT OF POLITICS.

It is all very well to say that the revision of the tariff, being strictly a problem of commercial science, ought to be taken out of politics. Undoubtedly; but how is it to be taken out of politics when for years the tariff has been, and next year is likely once more to be made a presidential issue? The ideal procedure would be through the creation of such a non-partisan body as the National Association of Manufacturers proposes, assuming, of course, fidelity to the protective principle; but as things stand it is at least questionable whether the formation of a non-partisan tariff commission comes within the range of possibility, and it is not questionable at all that a Republican Congress would refuse to participate in the formation of such a body. The day may come when the tariff will cease to be a political issue, just as the gold standard has ceased to be such an issue already, but that day has not come yet, nor is it yet in sight. Fortunately, there is no immediate hurry about the tariff. The country is doing very nicely. It is enjoying all the prosperity it could expect or desire. Indeed, the only complaint is that there is more business to be done than there are facilities in the way of currency and transportation for doing it, so that the community is suffering from what the doctors call a pectoral. This is an inconvenience, but, on the whole, the situation is one to which the remark applies that it is generally prudent to let well enough alone.

The priest explained, in astonishment: "Can it be true that you are a fox? This is a strange story. Since you know all about the trap, why do you not leave the bait untouched?"

"Because it is impossible for a fox

to be entitled to the best there is. It is up to the revisionists to give us something better if they can, and when they do the stalwarts will help ring the bells "day-time and night-time" until every one joins in the jubilee.—Marion (Iowa) Register.

GOING TO MAKE MATTERS BETTER?

The dispatches tell us that ninety-one head of Iowa steers sold at seven cents a pound, or \$93 a head, in Chicago, a few days ago. Getting the matter nearer home, the Kosciusko Republican says that John A. Ferguson of Van Buren county recently marketed seventeen head of steers in Chicago which brought him \$107.80 per head, at 87 a hundred, while another bunch of seventeen brought \$83.80 hundred. William Fritz, another farmer of the same county, recently sold a single wagon load of wool for \$728.08. There was a time about fifteen years ago when cattle and wool were doing pretty nearly as good as that. Along came a lot of fellows who were going to give the country something better if they could only get a "change." Enough of the people were fooled by their talk to bring about the change. The cattle fell to \$3 and a pound a hundred, wool from 27 cents a pound to 10, and sheep from \$4 and \$4 a head to \$1. And it took a long time to get prices back to those of the good old time. Now there is another lot of fellows. In these days of good prices for the farmer and general prosperity, telling how they are going to make matters better if they can cut down the tariff and give away home markets to the foreigner. How many of the people are going to be fooled this time?—Fairfield (Iowa) Ledger.

THE BETTER TRADE.

It is a time every arrlvs in which German and American manufacturers shall be on the same footing, and the necessity of hunting a foreign market becomes as imperative in this country as it is in Germany. The American producer may be depended on to give a good account of himself. When that contingency arises United States exporters will be as ready to extend long credits as the Germans, and will probably take as much pains to please as the latter, but it is idle to expect them to bother themselves about a comparatively unprofitable foreign trade when their chief energies are engrossed in the business of supplying the domestic demand, and while our foreign trade in many instances consists wholly of surpluses produced to meet an American demand. San Francisco Chronicle.

BEST OF KNOW.

Local Sunday School Teacher. And now that we have finished discussing the lion and the tiger, who can tell me about the lynx?

Tommy. No.

Teacher. Then why did you raise your hand?

Tommy. I thought Willie Wiggles could tell.

Teacher. And what made you think Willie could describe the lynx?

Tommy. Cause his brother's a candidate.

—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

SOMETHING IN A NAME.

"This," said the party with the umbrella here, "is overrun with the little animals, which in the early spring clip off the budding foliage. Prof. R. H. Petrik of the Michigan agricultural college reports that a heretofore unknown beetle is preying on the forest."

THINK IT IS MURDER.

Body of Chas. Bee Found in River at Britney.

Local authorities are investigating the mysterious death of Charles Bee of Britney, whose body was found floating in the river at that place. The face was covered with injuries and it is believed he was murdered. The body had been in the water about a week. Bee came from England about a year ago and is survived by a daughter. He was 60 years old.

FOUR DASH OVER FALLS,

Bonnie Party Has Narrow Escape from Arrow Death at Escanaba.

Four members of a boating party narrowly escaped drowning when their boat was caught by a swift current and carried over the Flat Rock dam on the Escanaba river. One member of the party leaped into the water and after a long struggle reached shore while the remaining men clung to the boat which luckily passed over the falls without being overthrown.

PLAYING SAFE.

Meeker. It seems to me that you are always asking advice. Do you ever use any of it?

Bleeker. Certainly not. I ask advice because people like to give it away, but I never ask it until I have it made up in my mind what I am going to do.

ON.

"Where are you going?"

"I'm off to get married."

"You certainly are; I was."

Houston Post.

THE MODERN WAY.

Scribner. How would you go about getting a play on the stage?

Dribbles. I'd first write a novel.

FERRY STEAMER BURNS.

The steamship Mary, which was used as a ferry between resort in the locality of Holland, burned to the water's edge.

The steamship was owned by J. C. Everett of Chicago, and the loss is \$8,000 with insurance of \$3,000.

MIRROR OF MICHIGAN

FAITHFUL RECOUNTING OF HER LATEST NEWS

DO NOT SPEAK FOR 10 YEARS.

Man and Wife Live Long Together in Silence.

Detroit Man with Religious Manias Throws Baby in River.

Albert Stremmen of 270 Baldwin avenue, Detroit, bookkeeper for the Weston estate, became insane and, taking his 2-year-old daughter, Helen, to the Belle Isle bridge, threw her into the Detroit river and watched the little one drown. Stremmen's insanity is of the religious order, and he believed he was making an acceptable human sacrifice to God for sins of the world. It was his belief in spiritualism that led to their estrangement. Cran dall did not believe in his wife, and after numerous arguments over the subject, with no sign of an agreement, they decided to separate. However, neither wished to give up the old farm, and so the house was divided into two apartments and each of them during the nineteen years did their own cooking and housework, and thus lived under the same roof without speaking to each other. Cran dall supplied flour and wood for his wife and for the rest her sons supported her. A few years ago the couple became permanently reconciled, and they now converse on business matters, but each still retains separate apartments and the old way of living. The old couple have five sons scattered throughout the United States.

SPRING SAVES TRAINS.

Upper Peninsula Man Runs Mile and a Quarter.

What would have been an expensive and possibly fatal train wreck on the Soo line in Schoolcraft county was averted by a decidedly narrow margin. The fact that David Cousineau is an old-time ball-player and of athletic build saved the railroad company many thousands of dollars. Local freight Nos. 41 and 40 were involved. The former left Whitepine without waiting for a clearance and would have met No. 40 on a curve near the First National bank of Allegan, president of the Sherwood & Griswold Co., department stores, of the Griswold & Nichols Laundry Co. in Allegan, and owned much property. He was widely known in the state. Death was due to a heart attack, and the office there was at once closed up. The situation was explained to Sup't. Cousineau, and, dropping the telephone receiver, he ran at top speed to the railroad track, a mile and a quarter away. The train was passing as he reached the track, but the engineer caught his signal and stopped. A few minutes later No. 40 came in sight.

BRIEF STATE HAPPENINGS.

Work has been started on the new factory of the Owosso Matress Co. to replace the one which was recently burned to the ground.

The body of Earl Stevens, midshipman on the battleship Iowa, drowned in Chile a week ago.

South Butler is infested with firebugs. Many attempts were made to fire bugs and guards are posted at night to prevent destruction.

Theodore Houdek, 17 years old, fell forty feet from his father's barn, which he was shingling, near Alpena. He was partially paralyzed and is unconscious. While filling a burning gasoline stove in Adrian, Mrs. Ella Copeland was badly burned about the arms and her son, Bert, about the legs, by the explosion which resulted.

Mrs. Eunice W. Croker, aged 82 years, and mother of Phenix W. Croker, a well-known Muskegon county politician, died after thirty-six years' residence in Muskegon county.

A cow belonging to Will North, treasurer of the Cheboygan County Club golf links, tried to make a brassie shot at a fly on its head and impaled its hoof on a horn. The animal was found dead from exhaustion.

Donald McMillan, a toddler Long Rapids baby of thirteen months, started to investigate the mystery of the expense of water in a washbowl which sat on the kitchen floor. The child fell into the tub and first and was drowned.

Albert Gully, a bachelor, 60 years old, living with his widowed mother and sister, fell from the loft of his barn to the floor a distance of fifteen feet, while he was unloading oats and was instantly killed, his neck being broken.

Officers at Fort Brady, Saugatuck, Mich., announced that the result of the court martial of Private Cyrus Gillette, who shot and killed Miss Elizabeth Canfield while pursuing a deserter, resulted in acquittal on both the charges of unnecessary manslaughter and disobeying a superior in his command.

P. G. Corey, 77 years old, who was seriously burned and scalded in the recent explosion of a mangle at the City Steam laundry in Owosso, owned by his son, died. Corey's death makes the second victim claimed by the accident. Miss Lena Wiswell, the other, was terribly injured by flying pieces of iron and survived but a few hours.

William L. Allison, 45 years old, a miller employed in the Elton Flouring mill, owned by his father at Elton, was terribly injured when his clothing became caught in the mill. His right arm was pulled out of its socket, one of his ribs torn out and his right leg broken in two places. He cannot recover. Allison was married and has a family of several children.

Daniel Archer, 65 years old, was drowned in a well at the home of his brother, Pierce Archer, in Temperance, where he has been living since May. Archer had been suffering from dropsy for some time. The manner in which he fell into the well is not known.

Fred Eckert, 76 years old, living at Bridgeport, was found in a stupor in bed, and though medical aid was summoned he could not be revived and died. Eckert had been taking laudanum for sometime so that he could sleep better, and it is thought that he took an overdose by mistake.

Anthony Chauvet, aged 68, was found dead in his room in St. Joseph with a bullet hole in his brain. He had been elevating his gun and it is supposed accidentally shot himself.

Mr. George Grove and his son, Raymond, 18 years old, of Chicago, were drowned at Bass lake, near Ludington, when their sail boat capsized. Mrs. Henderson and son were saved.

Malcolm B. Wood, 17 years old, a Muskegon young man about to enter the University of Michigan, died suddenly after two days' illness. He was the son of Mrs. Alice B. Wood, prominent State club woman.

Buy the New Royal Sewing Machine

Equal to any made.
For Sale and fully warranted by O. Palmer.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION AT GLADWIN.

Boss Rule Abolished in the 28th District.

The Editor of the Avalanche.

Sir: In justice to myself I feel that I ought to reply to some of the comments by Delegate Bennett of Oregon Co. in your issue of the 22nd inst and therefore would kindly request you to insert the following statement in your next publication.

When the above correspondent makes the statement that on Monday night at Gladwin I had accepted the promise of a clerkship on condition that I would deliver the three Crawford Co. votes for the then formed combination and that said acceptance was verified by Doherty, your correspondent speaks without his own knowledge of the facts, and he also must have placed a great deal more confidence in Doherty's statement than any other delegate to the convention would have done, as my voluntary action at the caucus on Tuesday morning openly repudiated the statement and also by my subsequent action of faithfully redeeming my pledges in the Convention Hall.

As my word and honor is of far more importance to me than any statement made to the contrary by any Dictator in Political Boss as the ex-senator has been for a number of years in this district.

It is true that there was an extra-dinary effort made to induce me to avert from my declaration in the caucus, but without avail; and the Cor. is neither just to me nor honest to himself when he makes the statement that he heard me use any language whatever that he could construe as my repudiation of the caucus arrangement; or that I went up the Court House stairs arm and arm with Doherty to make the statement that the caucus conclusions were off. Such ideas as the latter must certainly have originated in the imagination or expanded cranium of our mutual friend, Mr. Bennett.

I would also say that there was no individual at the convention who exercised any influence over me or controlled my actions, as I feel confident that when a conclusion is arrived at, I have neither to "blurt or wabble" to carry said decision into effect.

Although I may be dull of comprehension, I readily discovered that any promise made to me by Doherty could be equally well fulfilled by the election of the delegates whom I supported in the convention, in whom I had greater confidence than I had in the political wirepullers of the original combination, and at the same time felt that my sense of duty to and voluntary pledges made in the Caucus should be redeemed by me, and that no promises of office made by any one would induce me to become the "Benedict Arnold" of the 21 delegates to whom I had an hour previously pledged my faith.

While I am one of the defeated candidates for nomination, I desire to say emphatically that I do not "feel sore" over the result, as I am satisfied that the three delegates elected are men who are both capable and competent to fearlessly discharge the duties which appertain to the honorable positions for which they have been elected never losing sight of the fact that they have not been sent as representatives of a clique, but to enact or re-enact laws for the commonwealth of the State of Michigan.

There is no person in the 28th District better satisfied that the political machine which has dictated and dominated us so long has been broken and hope that we shall never again see the time when one section of a district will have to combine for the purpose of defeating the anterior objects and machinations of another section of the same district, as had to be done at the above named convention, and that we will still adhere to the old motto of a "Government of, for and by the people."

Having assisted my quondam friend Bennett to break the political shackles which have hitherto bound the electors of this district and contributed my quota of help in relieving us of the political thralldom with which it is admitted we have been enslaved, Mr. Bennett, in his graphic account of the methods pursued to accomplish the same, misrepresents the facts, and with an apparent necromantic power conjured in his fertile brain, words and actions as having transpired at Gladwin, which, if correct, would irradiate the gloom of any political dungeon, and from a perusal of his report in your issue it might be easily inferred by those who were not at the Convention that I did not act an honorable part therein, and which inference, if intended to be conveyed by the correspondent, "most emphatically deny" and my action in the Convention Hall will abundantly verify the denial. And I might here presume to advise Mr. Bennett that in future, before rushing into print, he should make himself thoroughly acquainted with the facts, but as ignorance perpetuates error I can afford to excuse him this time, provided that in future he does not make an attempt to display his pedantry through the press.

GEO. MAHON,
Delegate from Crawford Co.

HIS MISSION 'N CALLENTE.

Minor in Town During Flood Was Not After Water.

Kenneth C. Kerr, of the Salt Lake route, is telling a story about a flood in the south end of the great Meadow valley in the Nevada "arid" district. The streets of Caliente were almost entirely under water. Before that time Caliente was a dry, desert town, and the miners came there with pack horses to take water from the local supply out to the mines. The second day Caliente was flooded an old miner who worked beyond the limits of the flood came into town with two pack animals bearing receptacles for water. He waded through about two feet of water and finally reached the hotel. In the doorway of the building stood a local man. When the latter saw the old miner he smiled.

"Hey, Dick!" he called. "I see you've swum to town to get a little water."

"You're wrong," came the reply. "I ain't after water."

"What do you want, then?"

"I'm going to take a few gallons of good dry land back with me to that arid country," said the miner, solemnly—Denver Post.

CENTENARIANS OF THE WORLD.

Bulgaria Easily Holds Record for Long-Lived People.

A German statistician has made a careful investigation to discover in which countries the greatest age is attained. The German empire, with 55,000,000 population, has but 78 subjects who are more than 100 years old.

France, with fewer than 40,000,000, has 213 persons who have passed their hundredth birthday. England has 146; Scotland, 46; Denmark, 2; Belgium, 6; Sweden, 16; and Norway, with 4,000,000 inhabitants, 23. Switzerland does not boast a single centenarian but Spain, with about 18,000,000 population, has 410. The most amazing figures come from that troublesome and turbulent region known as the Balkan peninsula. Servia has 573 persons who are more than 100 years old; Roumania, 1,084, and Bulgaria, 3,583. In other words, Bulgaria has a centenarian to every 1,000 inhabitants, and thus holds the international record for old people. In 1892 alone here died in Bulgaria 350 persons who had exceeded the century.

Proved Her Mortality.

Timothy Woodruff tells of a family in Dutchess county who recently took into their employ a rosy-cheeked maid of all work, whose blunders afford amusement to compensate for any trouble she may entail.

One day the owner of the place stated in the girl's hearing that he intended to have a woodhouse, built on a piece of ground which at that time inclined a well.

"Shush, son," said the inquiring Margaret, "will you be movin' the well to a more convenient spot while the woodhouse is builded?"

As a smile crossed the face of her employer, Margaret at once perceived she had made a mistake.

"It's a fool I am, shure," she added hastily, bound to retrieve herself. "Of course, when the well was moved my drop of water would run out of it!"—Harper's Weekly.

Another Reason.

In a certain town where there are two football clubs of about equal merit, the captain of one had thrown up his position and joined the rival organization.

Shortly afterward the two clubs were matched to meet; but on the night before the game the new member of the X-club appeared before his comrades and asked to be excused from playing.

"Why, what's the matter, Johnnie?" asked the captain. "We were relying on you to assist us in beating the Rovers!"

"Well, you see," explained Johnnie, "I was captain of the Rovers, and I don't want to play. I don't want to hurt 'em!"

"Have you any other reason?"

"Yes," said Johnnie, briskly. "I don't want 'em to hurt me!"

Lack of Arms & Handicaps.

New Zealand possess a postmaster who, for all practical purposes, is armless. Owing to a deformity which renders his hands useless he is obliged to do all the clerical work of his office with his feet. His name is Ernest C. Moon. He uses an indeible pencil in his official work, with which he writes clearly and legibly. He makes out money-orders, postal notes, and the periodical official statements by using his feet. In the same way he applies the date stamps to letters with wonderful rapidity. Moon can also use a hammer, saw and other carpenter's tools with his feet.

Peculiarities of Rivers.

There are rivers which are deeper than the rivers into which they flow. The Saguenay is one of them. Where the St. Lawrence receives the Saguenay the former is a vast river, wider as a rather large lake, deep and majestic, but the Saguenay is deeper, where it breaks through the Laurentian mountains, than any of the great lakes. Its bottom is about a quarter of a mile below the bed of the St. Lawrence.

Speaking Within Bounds.

"This certainly is the limit!" said the detective, as he raised a "fence"

IMMENSE SUM EXPENDED IN AMERICA FOR PRECIOUS STONES.

While the importations of precious stones and pearls have been increasing by leaps and bounds in the last two years, as indicated by the reports given out at the port of New York from time to time, there will be some surprise at the announcement that the total value of these importations in the past fiscal year, ended June 30, has been far ahead of all preceding records, approximating \$40,217,500. The June importations at this port exceed in value those of the corresponding month of last year by a margin of nearly \$400,000.

The nearest approach to the splendid total of the fiscal year now closed was made by the figures for the calendar year ended December 31, last, the aggregate for that period being \$37,146,387. It will be seen, therefore, that the fiscal year exceeds the calendar year by over \$3,000,000.

Comparisons with preceding fiscal years will indicate the extent of the increase in the consumption of precious stones by the American dealers. The largest total since the records of the port have been kept until the present year was made by the preceding 12 months, when the figures were \$30,223,164. The year ended June 3, 1903, was considered marvelous in its day, the value of the imports being \$27,318,642. There was a decline in the year ended June 30, 1904, and then began the upward movement, which has since continued.

Jeweler's Circular Weekly.

AS THE DOCTOR HAD ORDERED.

Patient Felt Bound to Take Alcohol Stimulant Directed.

Capt. George H. Knox, the richest officer in the United States army, is an advocate of temperance. At Fort McMichael, in a talk with some privates, he said, recently:

"Of course, if men want to drink, they always find some excuse for drinking."

"I once knew a New York man who drank entirely too much. His doctor, in order to moderate his tipping a little, ordered him to take more light beer and less strong wine—to every quart of beer not more than a pint of wine at the outside."

The patient said to me one evening a week afterward, as he rang for a bottle of champagne:

"What a bore! I've drunk eight glasses of beer to-day, and now I've got to get away with four glasses of wine. Doctor's orders!"

Proved Her Mortality.

New York's recent roof garden murder gave prominence to the term "dope fiend." What is the origin of "dope?" "Dope" is an English dialect word for a simpot, but probably the "dope" in this case is another one altogether, derived from the "doping" of horses, and implying that the man was the victim of a drug habit. In this country "dope" has long signified any thick liquid of semi-liquid used as food or as a lubricant. The Scientific American says that it once meant "a preparation of pitch, tallow and other ingredients, which, being applied to the bottom of the shoes, enables the wearer to glide lightly over the snow, softened by the rays of the sun." It is believed to come from the Dutch "doop," dripping or paste, which is from the verb meaning to dip.

Wicked Trick Played by Merry Dam-sels on Their Kind Hosts.

In a certain town where there are two football clubs of about equal merit, the captain of one had thrown up his position and joined the rival organization.

At one of the hotels are two young men, continually looking for a good time, says the Mexican Herald. At the same hotel are two young ladies, school teachers, but who are not living up to the rules laid down for said school teachers while they are on their vacation. The young men and the school teachers became acquainted and the young men tendered an invitation to dinner, which was duly accepted. As both young ladies are good-looking, the young men anticipated an agreeable evening. Hardly had the four seated themselves at the dinner table when the young ladies started a discussion of the poets. The discussion ranged through the list from ancient to modern times, the young ladies doing all the talking, while the young men, being out of their element, supplied an occasional monosyllable to the conversation, and all their efforts to turn the conversation to other channels proved fruitless. One of their friends, happening to see the party, says that the male members presented a heart-breaking picture of distress. A few hours later they were discovered at a convent bar and it took a good many drinks to revive them. Since then they have had many inquiries about poetry from sympathetic friends.

Courtesy in Copenhagen.

Copenhagen, Denmark, is a city of elegance and cleanliness—a land of pure delight, free from beggars, organ grinders, and stray dogs. The inhabitants thereof are born courteous, and seem never to have recovered from the habit. When a passenger boards a car in Copenhagen, he exchanges greetings with the conductor; a gentleman, on leaving the car, usually lifts his hat in acknowledgment of a salute from that official. When a fare is paid, the conductor drops it into his cash box, thanks the passenger, and gives him a little paper receipt. He offers change with a preliminary "He is good," and the passenger accepts it with thanks. If, in addition, transfers are required, complimentary exchanges go on indefinitely. Yet there is always time enough in Copenhagen for your track news.

The Part of True Wisdom.

The trend of government, if it could exist, would not be long acceptable if the tendency of the laws was to create a rapid accumulation of property in a few hands. In the nature of things, those who have not property and see their neighbors possessed of much more than they think them to need cannot be favorable to laws made for the protection of such property. When this class becomes numerous it grows clamorous. It looks on property as its prey and plunder, and is naturally ready at all times for violence and revolution. It would seem, then, to be the part of political wisdom to found government on property, but to establish such distribution of property by the laws which regulate its transmission and alienation, as to interest the great majority of society in the support of the government.—Daniel Webster.

Speaking Within Bounds.

"This certainly is the limit!" said the detective, as he raised a "fence"

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MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default having been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the fifth day of May, A. D. 1906, executed by William Millikin and Helen Millikin, his wife, to George W. Brodt, of the township of Beaver Creek; Crawford county, Michigan, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of deeds for Crawford county, Michigan, in Liber H, of mortgages on pages 46 and 447, on the 5th day of May A. D., 1906, at 3 o'clock p. m.

And whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is two hundred dollars (\$200.00) principal, and sixteen dollars and sixty-one cents (\$16.61) interest, and the further sum of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) as an attorney fee stipulated for in said mortgage, and no suit at law or in chancery having been instituted to recover the debt now remaining unpaid, secured by said mortgage, whereby the power of sale in said mortgage, contained in and pursuant of the statutes in such case made and provided, has become operative:

Now, therefore, Notice is hereby given that virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage, the same will be foreclosed